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Ontario Department
of Education

pupil retirement

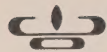


a five year study 1964-1969



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Ontario Department
of Education

**Pupil Retirement
a five-year study
October 1, 1964–
September 30,
1969**

CA 20N
DE
P76

Issued by the authority of
the Minister of Education
1970

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reason for leaving and branch and program, grades 9-13, boys.....	46		5.11
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reason for leaving and branch and program, grades 9-13, girls.....	50		5.21
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INTRODUCTION

Pupil Retirement Report, 1965-69

This is a report of a five-year study of pupil retirements from publicly-supported secondary schools in Ontario. It includes comparisons throughout the five-year period and also is the first release of the findings for 1968-69. In addition, but for 1968-69 only, a sample of pupil retirements from grades 11, 12, and 13 of private schools in Ontario is reported. Most of this final report is based on a review of 546,083 students from over 500 publicly-supported secondary schools in Ontario during the period beginning on October 1, 1964 and terminating on September 30, 1969.

Reporting included all publicly-supported secondary schools in 1964-65 and a percentage of over 96 was maintained throughout the other four years. The number of pupil retirements per year increased from 95,379 to 120,867, which is almost directly proportional to an increase in enrolment from 395,301 to 500,807. The number of publicly-supported secondary schools in the Province increased from 499 in September, 1965 to 567 in September, 1969.

The study then is based on a population rather than a sample and deals with a massive number of cases over an extended period. In order that we may proceed directly to the findings, we are now indicating the type of data collected by reproducing the form used in 1968-69. The reader who is interested in the background and development of the study will find this information in a chapter entitled History and

Development. This chapter also includes such technical details as the type of computer equipment used, the nature of the analysis performed, and the extensive feedback of tabulations to the suppliers of data, i.e., to the principals of the schools concerned. Each year principals received a provincial report as well as corresponding tabulations for the pupil retirements reported for their schools.

Acknowledgement is made to these principals and to members of their staffs for their continued assistance in this study. It should be noted that they provided individual reports on over half a million students.

The pupil retirement reports produced to date are as follows:

- 1**
Pupil Retirements from 499 Publicly Supported Secondary Schools in Ontario, October 1, 1964—September 30, 1965, pp. 36 (out of print).
- 2**
Pupil Retirement Report, October 1, 1965—September 30, 1966, pp. 95 (available).
- 3**
Pupil Retirement Report, October 1, 1966—September 30, 1968, pp. 80 (available for reference).

Publications were circulated to all government departments, the universities of Ontario, the colleges of applied arts and technology,

teachers' colleges, and other educational institutions, so copies are likely to be available for reference at most educational libraries in the Province of Ontario.

Comments and suggestions regarding this study may be forwarded to the Office of the Deputy Minister of Education, 44 Eglinton Avenue West, Toronto 310.

The pupil retirement form used throughout the five years of the study showed only slight variations in content from year to year. The form used in 1968-69 is reproduced as Figure 1.

DATA COLLECTION FORM 1968-69
Figure 1



ONTARIO DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION

PUPIL RETIREMENT FORM — SECONDARY
OCTOBER 1, 1968 — SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

No 034-587

NAME OF STUDENT		SURNAME	INITIALS	SCHOOL NUMBER		DATE OF FIRST RETIREMENT		DAY	MONTH	YEAR		
NAME OF SCHOOL				SEX	CIRCLE ONE	M	F	DATE OF READMISSION		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
				DATE OF BIRTH	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	DATE OF SECOND RETIREMENT		DAY	MONTH	YEAR

CERTIFICATE HELD AT TIME OF RETIREMENT (CHECK ('X') ONE ONLY)

- SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA 01 ☐
- SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA 02 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF STANDING IN TWO YEAR PROGRAM 03 ☐
- CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING IN OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM 04 ☐
- STATEMENT OF STANDING ON SCHOOL STATIONERY
(COMPLETED GRADE 10 OR 11 OF A 5 YR. OR 4 YR. PROGRAM IN ONE OF THE BRANCHES) 05 ☐
- NO DIPLOMA, CERTIFICATE, OR STATEMENT OF STANDING ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL 07 ☐

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED (CIRCLE ONE OF
GRADE OR COURSE, AND ONE OF BRANCH AND PROGRAM, WHERE APPLICABLE)

GRADE OR COURSE				BRANCH			PROGRAM			
PREPARATORY CLASS				PC						
09	10	11	12	13	A	B	S	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR
SPECIAL 1 YEAR COMMERCIAL				1C						
SPECIAL 1 YEAR TECHNICAL				1T						
FIRST YEAR BUSINESS				FB						
FIRST YEAR TECHNOLOGY				FT						
FIRST YEAR VOCATIONAL ART COURSE				1V						
CIRCLE COURSE AND YEAR OF ATTENDANCE								1ST YR	2ND YR	3RD YR
OCCUPATIONS COURSES				OP						
SERVICES COURSES				OS						
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL				SV						

DESTINATION, OR REASON FOR RETIRING (CHECK ('X') ONE ONLY)

- | | |
|--|---|
| DEATH, DISABILITY 01 <input type="checkbox"/> | TO EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO |
| MARRIAGE 02 <input type="checkbox"/> | MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS 17 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ARMED FORCES 03 <input type="checkbox"/> | PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS 18 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION 04 <input type="checkbox"/> | CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS 19 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO | SALES OCCUPATIONS 20 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL * 05 <input type="checkbox"/> | SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS 21 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| UNIVERSITY 06 <input type="checkbox"/> | TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS 22 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY 07 <input type="checkbox"/> | FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS 23 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL 08 <input type="checkbox"/> | LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS 24 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| SCHOOL OF NURSING 09 <input type="checkbox"/> | FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS 25 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS 26 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL 11 <input type="checkbox"/> | CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS AND RELATED WORKERS 27 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| TEACHERS' COLLEGE 12 <input type="checkbox"/> | LABOURERS 28 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS (KEMPTVILLE AND RIDGETOWN) 13 <input type="checkbox"/> | NOT EMPLOYED 29 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS (SPECIFY ▼) 14 <input type="checkbox"/> | LEFT ONTARIO |
| | TO UNIVERSITY 30 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INST. 31 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | TO EMPLOYMENT 32 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | PLANS UNKNOWN 33 <input type="checkbox"/> |

*PRIVATE SCHOOLS USING THIS FORM
PLEASE READ "PUBLICLY-SUPPORTED,
SECONDARY SCHOOL"

FINDINGS 1964-69

Presentation

Because we are reporting a study of over half a million secondary school pupil retirements in a five-year period, and because all but one of our annual reports of this study are out of print, we must note significant trends for the entire period and must also provide you with at least an approximate indication of the annual results.

We have therefore charted a series of percentage distributions in three groups. Figures 2 through 4 show the percentage distribution of male and/or female retirements by certificate or diploma for each of the five years. Figures 5 and 6 distribute the destinations of all pupil retirements by years. Figures 7 through 18 relate destination to the certificate or diploma held at time of retirement. Only the first, fourth, and fifth years are reported in Figures 7 through 18. Since in most cases there was a consistent trend to the fourth year, the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 are not shown.

On page 6 you will find a demonstration chart which we have interpreted for your convenience. In preparing the charts, and in interpreting them, we find that the most troublesome are those which do not appear every year. Therefore we have noted these at the lower right, just as in the demonstration chart.

If charts bore you and/or floor you, you may prefer a discussion of the five-year findings. This is on pages 24 through 26.

A DEMONSTRATION CHART

This chart later appears as Figure 10,
Female Secondary School Graduates, by Destination

Throughout these charts "Secondary School Graduates" are
distinguished from "Secondary School Honour Graduates"

2% to universities in 1964-65, 1967-68, and 1968-69.

2% to Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology in 1964-65, and
10% in 1967-68 and 1968-69.

2% to Teachers' Colleges in 1964-65.

(Note that percentages for Teachers' Colleges
in 1967-68 and 1968-69 do not appear on the chart since they were
below 1%.)

12% to Schools of Nursing in 1964-65, 8% in 1967-68,
and 7% in 1968-69.

4% Other in 1964-65,
3% in 1967-68 and 1968-69.

To continue education
in Ontario:
22% in 1964-65
23% in 1967-68, and
22% in 1968-69.

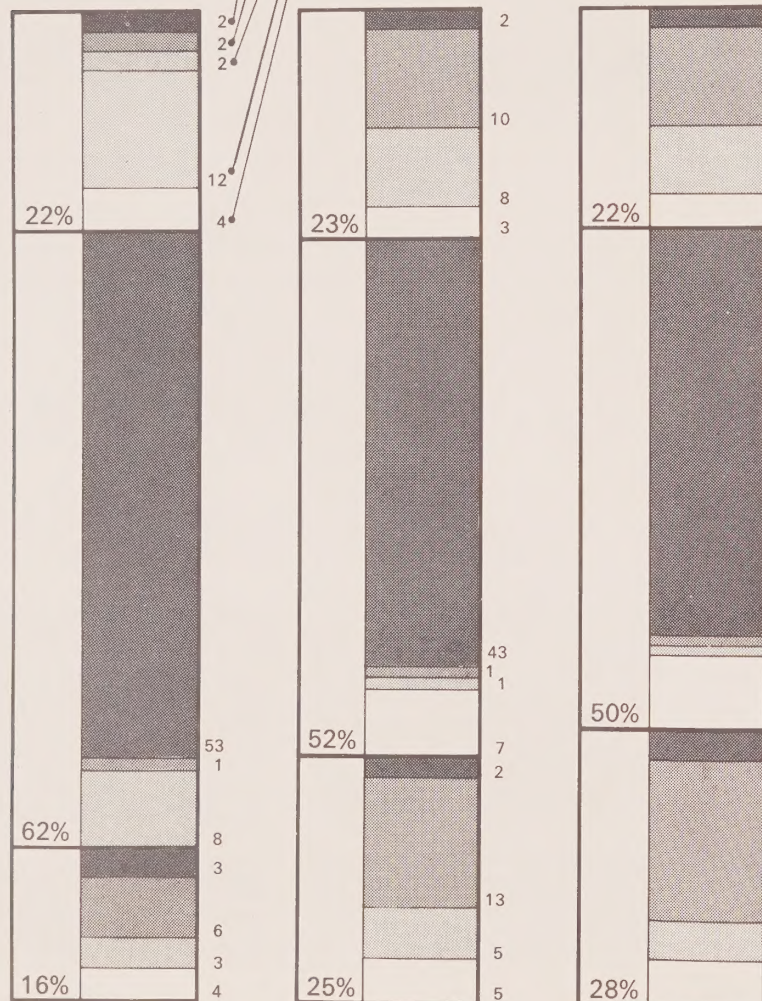
To enter employment
in Ontario:
62%, 52% and 50%

To other destinations:
16%, 25%, and 28%

1964-65

1967-68

1968-69



N=13,545

N=17,367

N=18,844

The numbers of female secondary school graduates (excluding honour graduates)
were 13,545 in 1964-65, 17,367 in 1967-68, and 18,844 in 1968-69.

To continue education in Ontario

Universities

Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology

Teachers' College

Schools of Nursing

Other

Also includes Ryerson Polytechnical Institute,
Provincial Technical Institutes,
and Provincial Institutes of Trades.

To enter employment in Ontario

Clerical

Labourer

Craftsmen, production process, etc.

Other

Up to and including 1966-67, Construction
and Manufacturing and Mechanical are combined
to form this occupational group.

Clerical per cents are 53, 43, and 41.

Labourer per cents are 0, 1, and 1.

Craftsmen, production process, etc.
shows 1% in each of the three years.

Other employment was 8%, 7%, and 7%.

Leaving Ontario was 3%, 2%, and 3%.

To other destinations

Left Ontario

Plans not known

Not employed

Miscellaneous

Plans not known: 6%, 13%, and 16%.

Not employed: 3%, 5%, and 4%.

Miscellaneous: 4%, 5%, and 5%.

To continue education in Ontario:

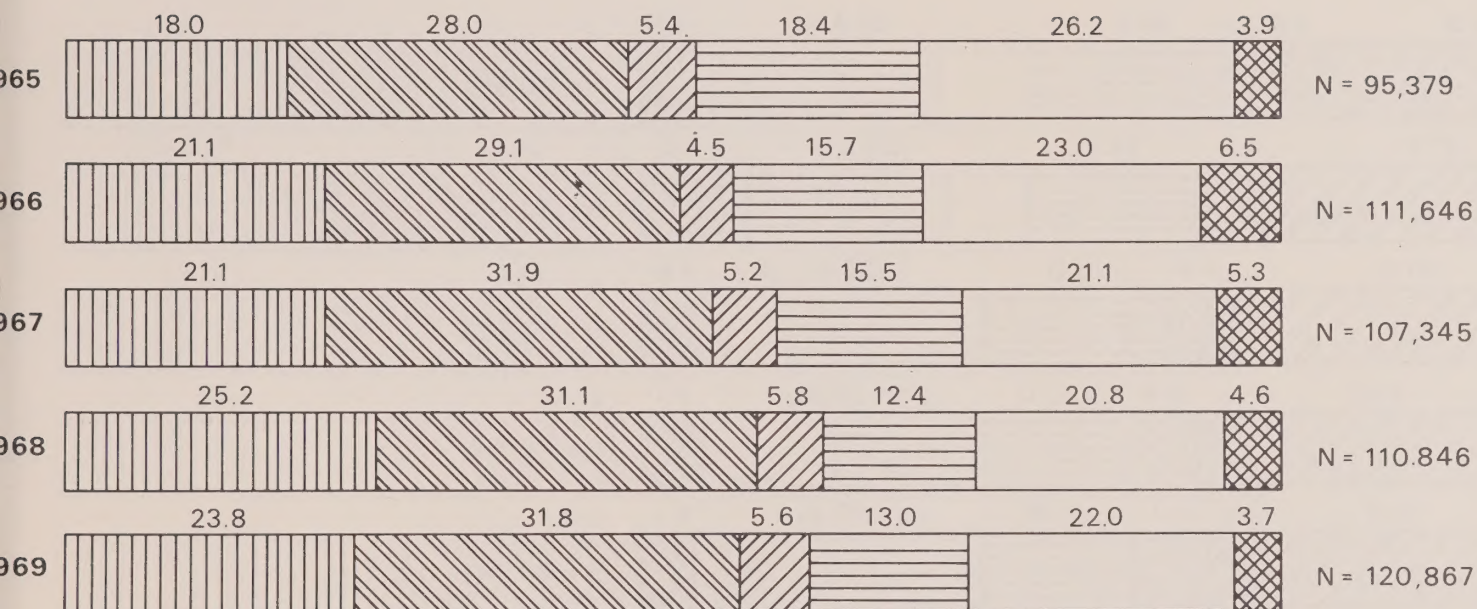
Teachers' Colleges—fewer than 1% in 1967-68
and 1968-69.

"Teachers' College" appears in 1964-65 as 2%.

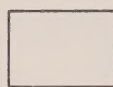
To enter employment in Ontario:

Labourers—fewer than 1% in 1964-65.

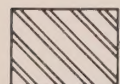
PERCENTAGE OF PUPIL RETIREMENT POPULATION
BY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA—
BOYS AND GIRLS
Figure 2



Secondary school honour graduation diploma



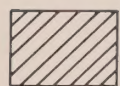
No certificate or diploma at secondary school level



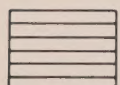
Secondary school graduation diploma



Certificate not reported.

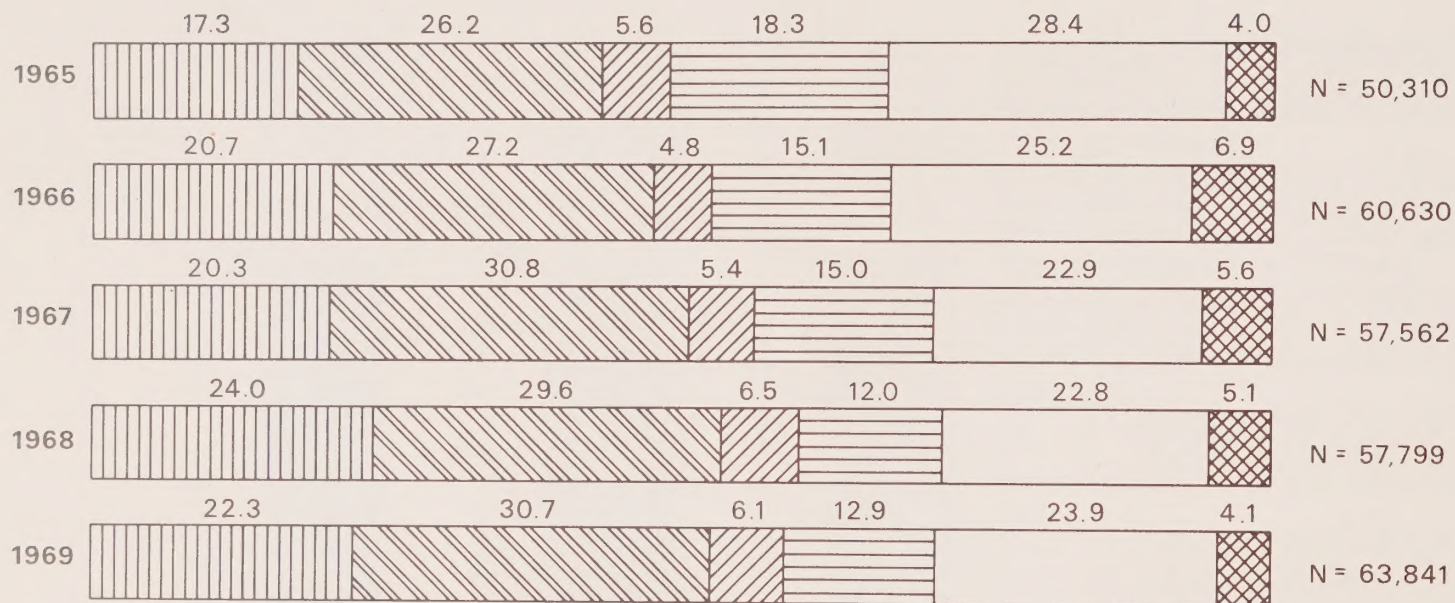


Certificate of standing, two-year program and certificate of training, occupational program

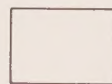


Statement of standing or intermediate certificate

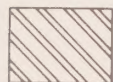
PERCENTAGE OF PUPIL RETIREMENT POPULATION
BY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA—
BOYS
Figure 3



Secondary school honour graduation diploma



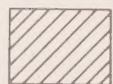
No certificate or diploma at secondary school level



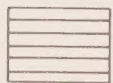
Secondary school graduation diploma



Certificate not reported.



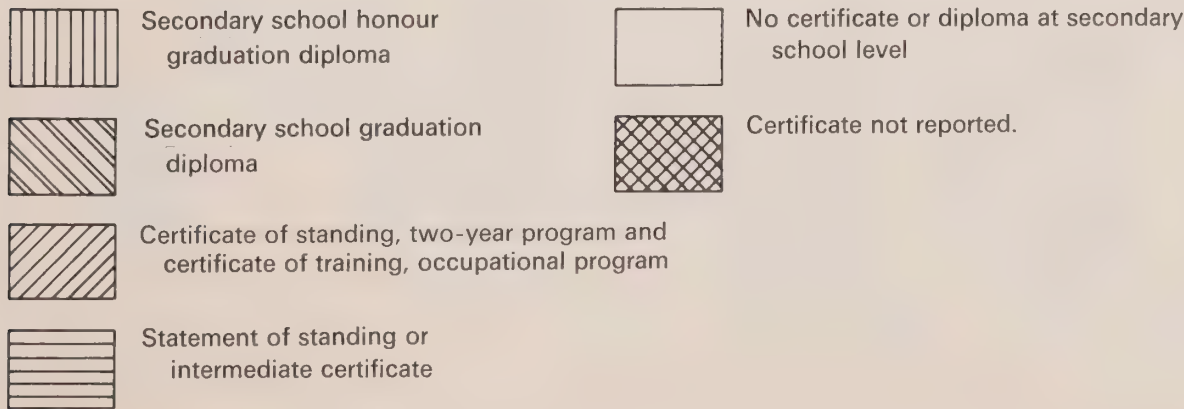
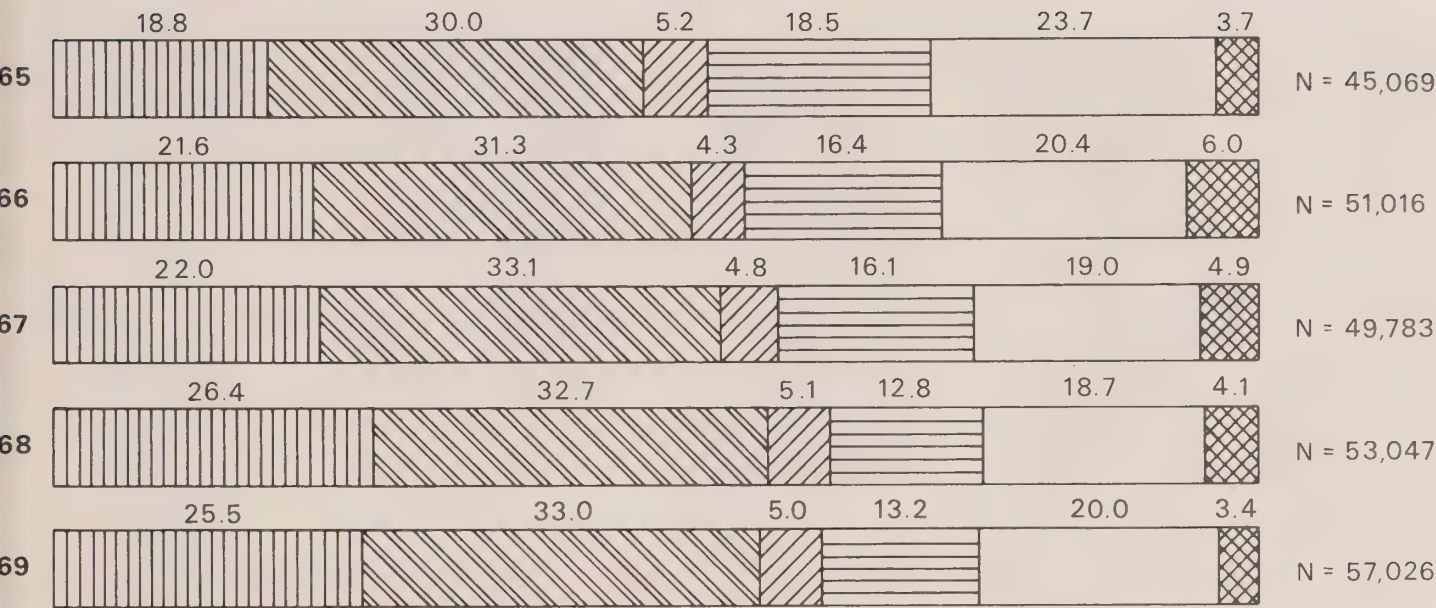
Certificate of standing, two-year program and certificate of training, occupational program



Statement of standing or intermediate certificate

PERCENTAGE OF PUPIL RETIREMENT POPULATION
BY CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA—
GIRLS

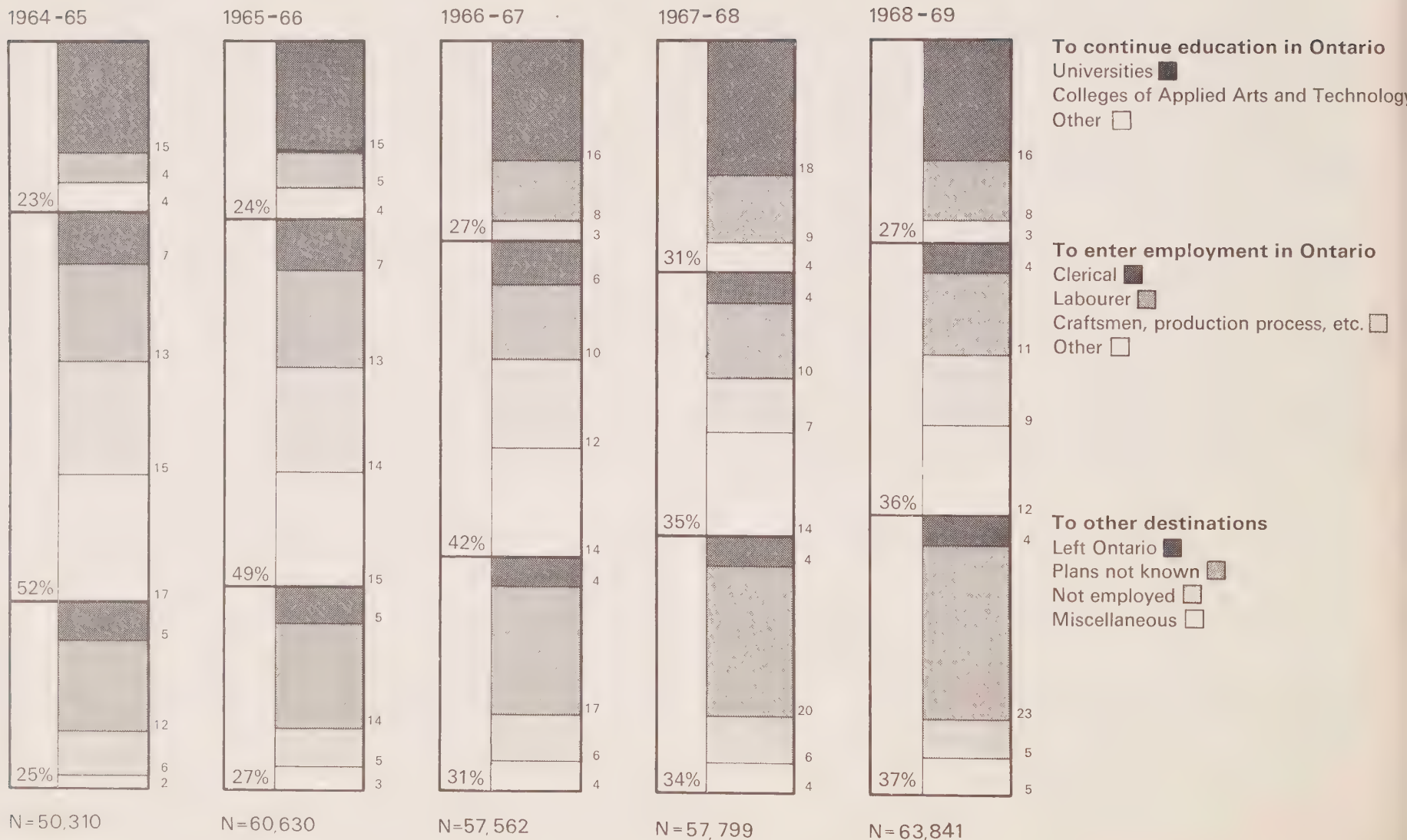
Figure 4



MALE PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

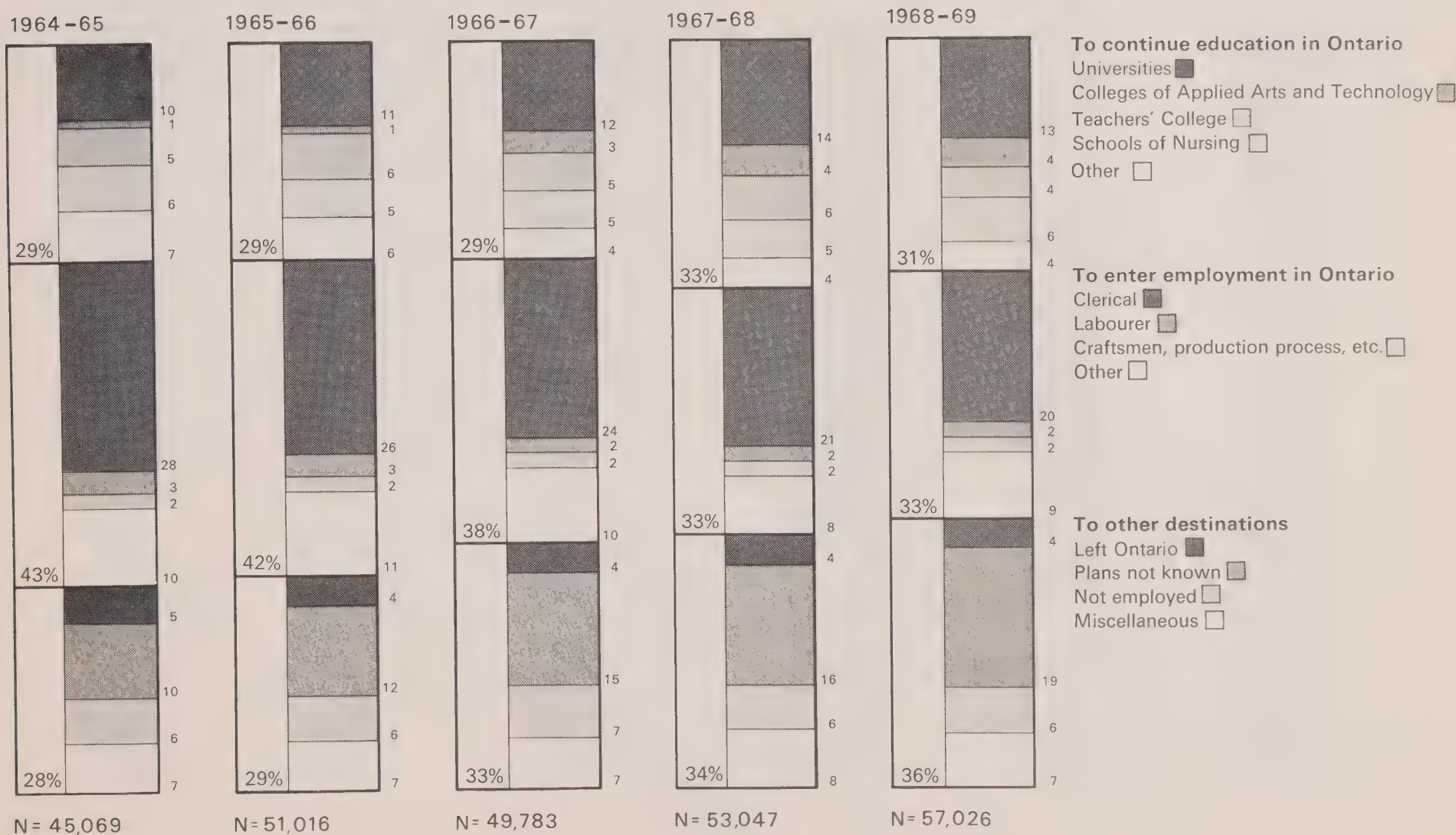
Figure 5



FEMALE PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

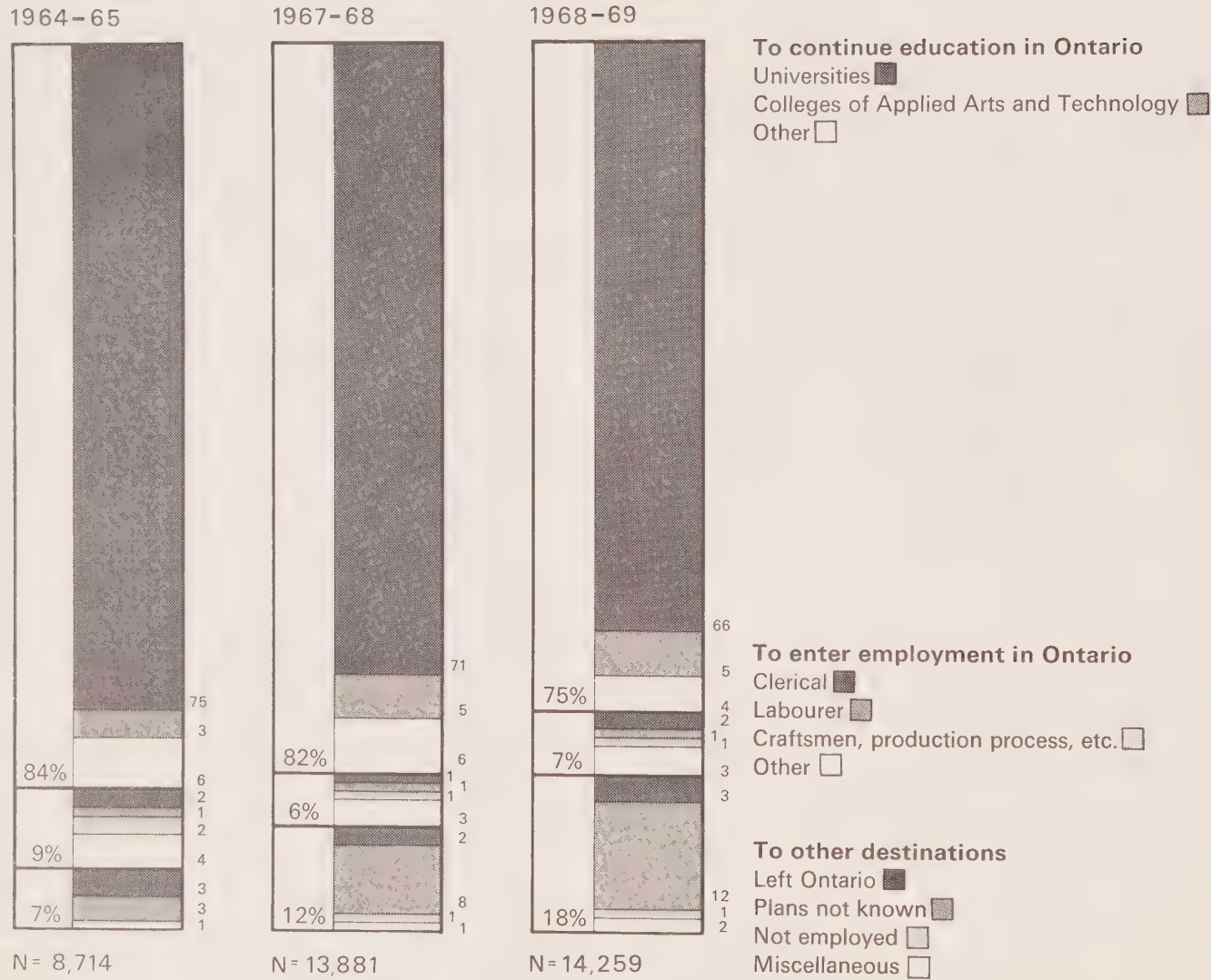
Figure 6



MALE SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATES BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

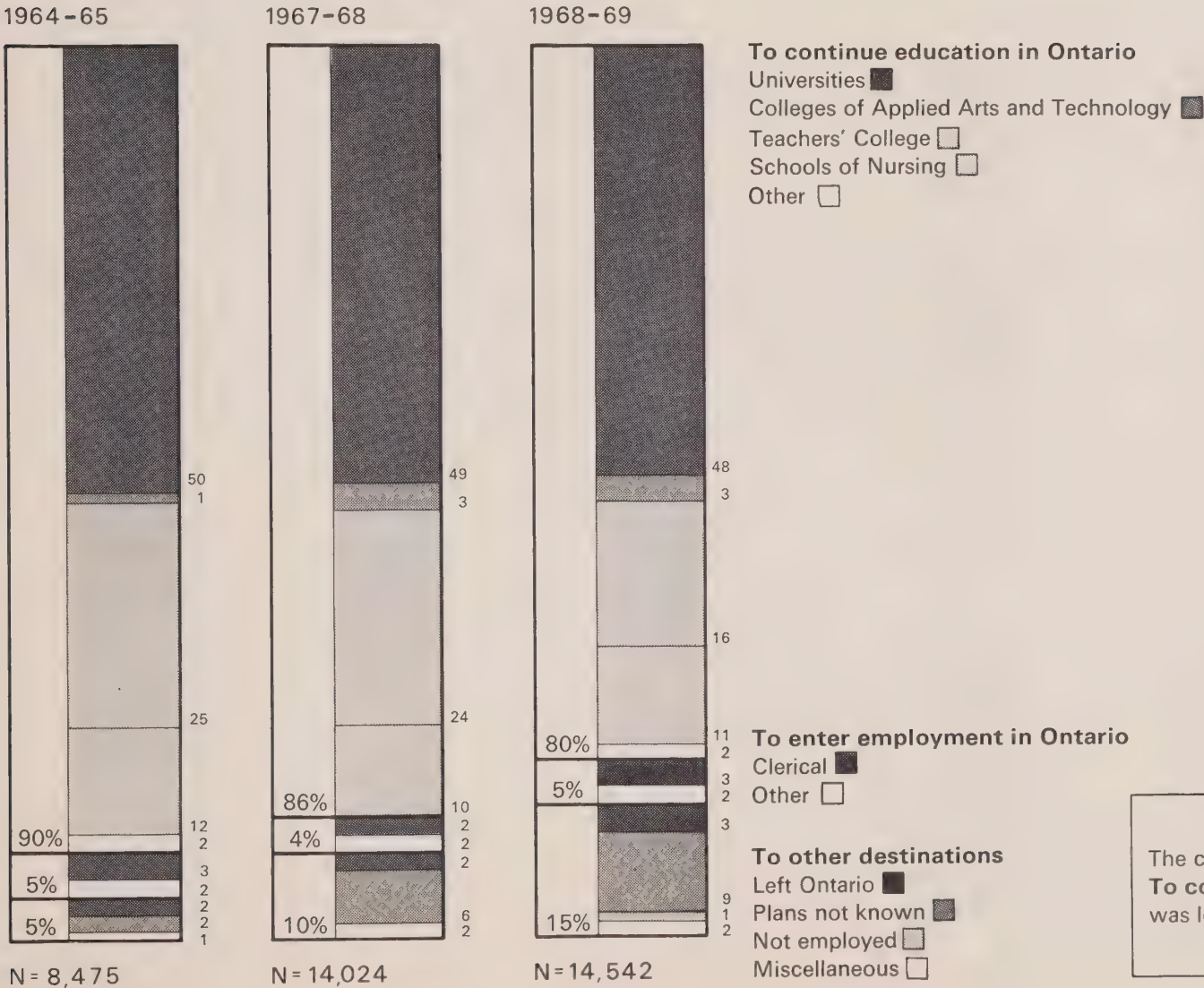
Figure 7



FEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATES BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 8

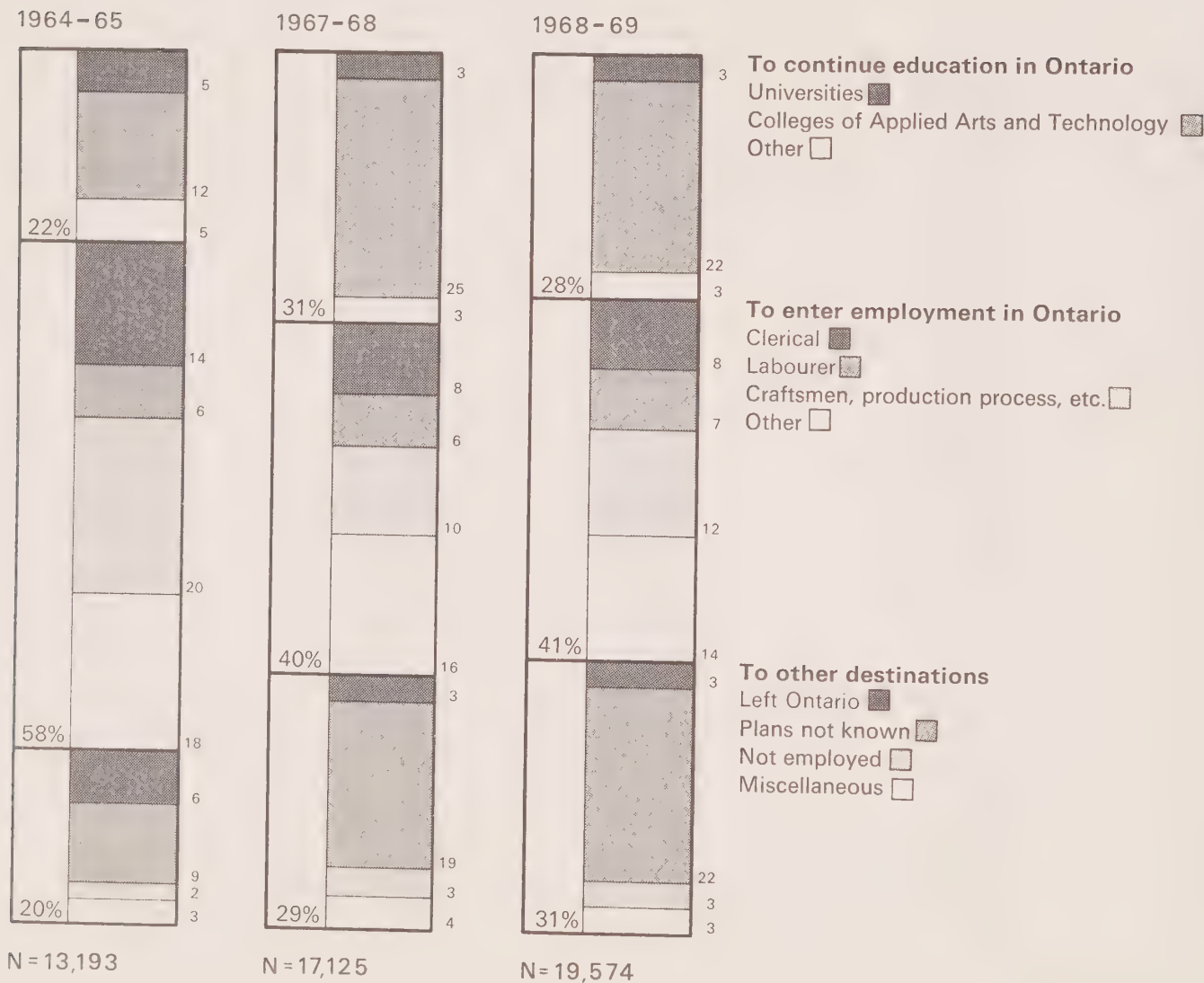


The classification of "Other", under
To continue education in Ontario in 1967-68
was less than 1%.

MALE SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATES BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

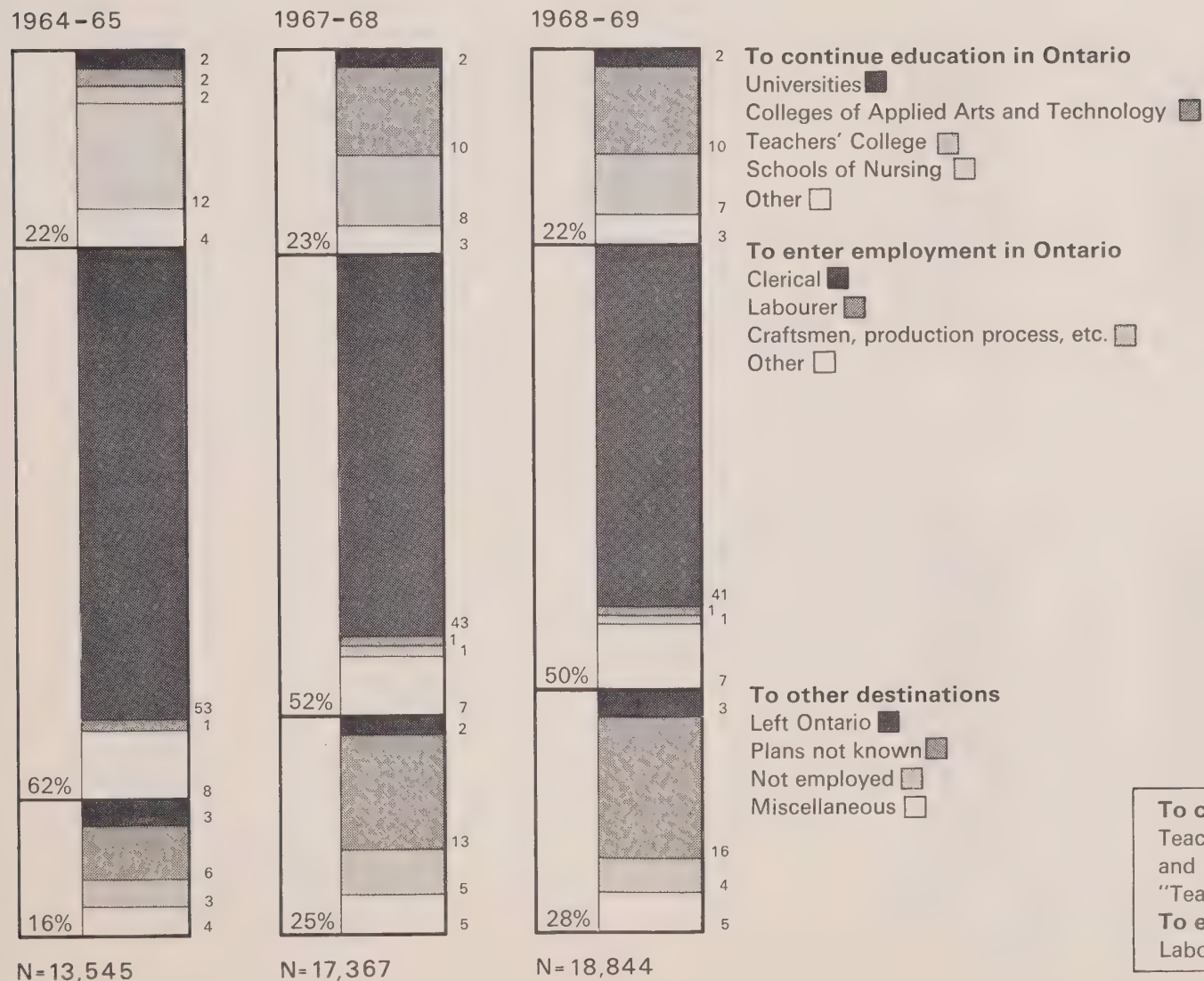
Figure 9



FEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATES BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 10



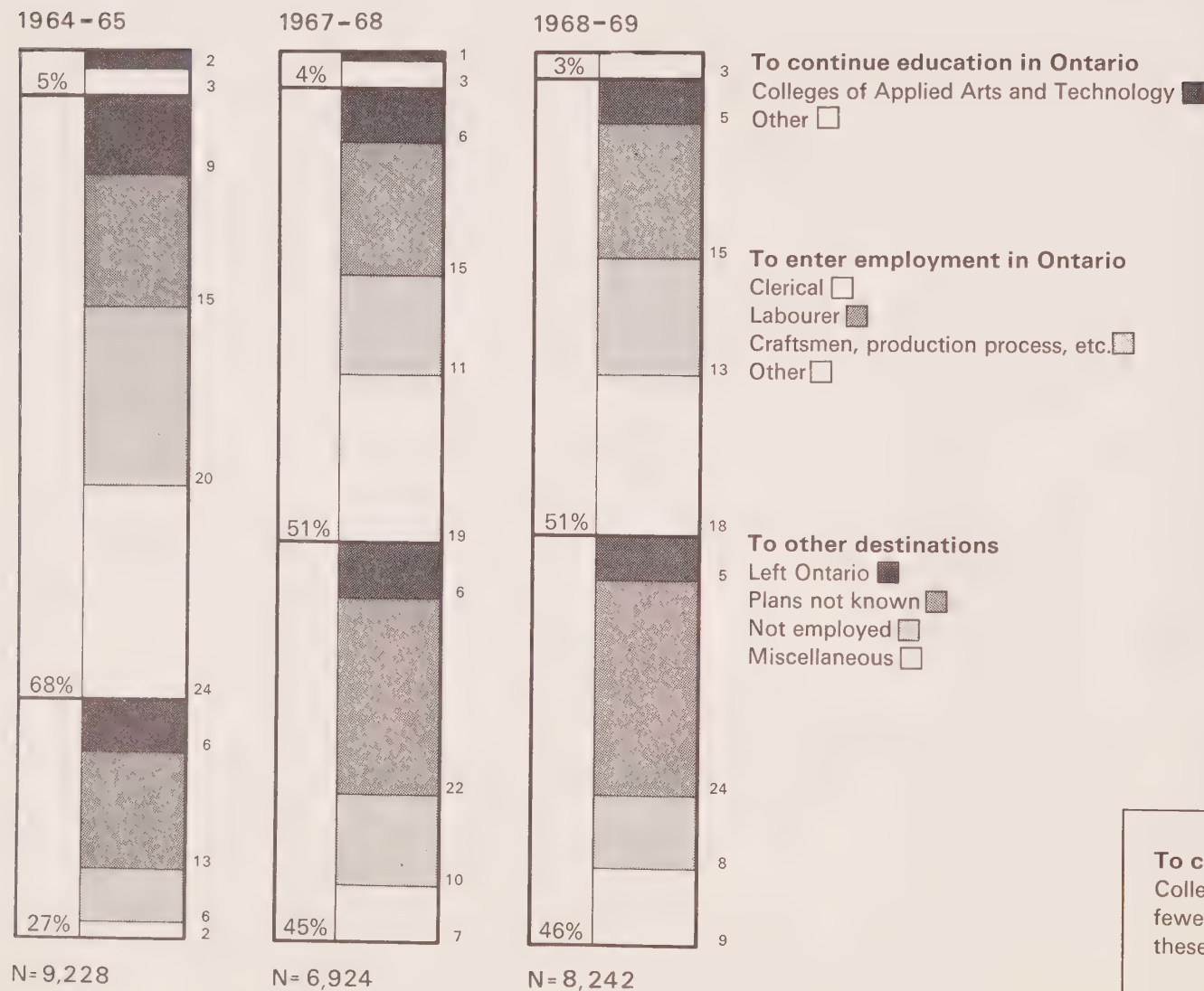
To continue education in Ontario—
Teachers' College; fewer than 1% in 1967-68 and 1968-69.
"Teachers' College" appears in 1964-65 as 2%.

To enter employment in Ontario—
Labourer; fewer than 1% in 1964-65.

MALE RETIREMENTS WITH STATEMENT OF STANDING BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

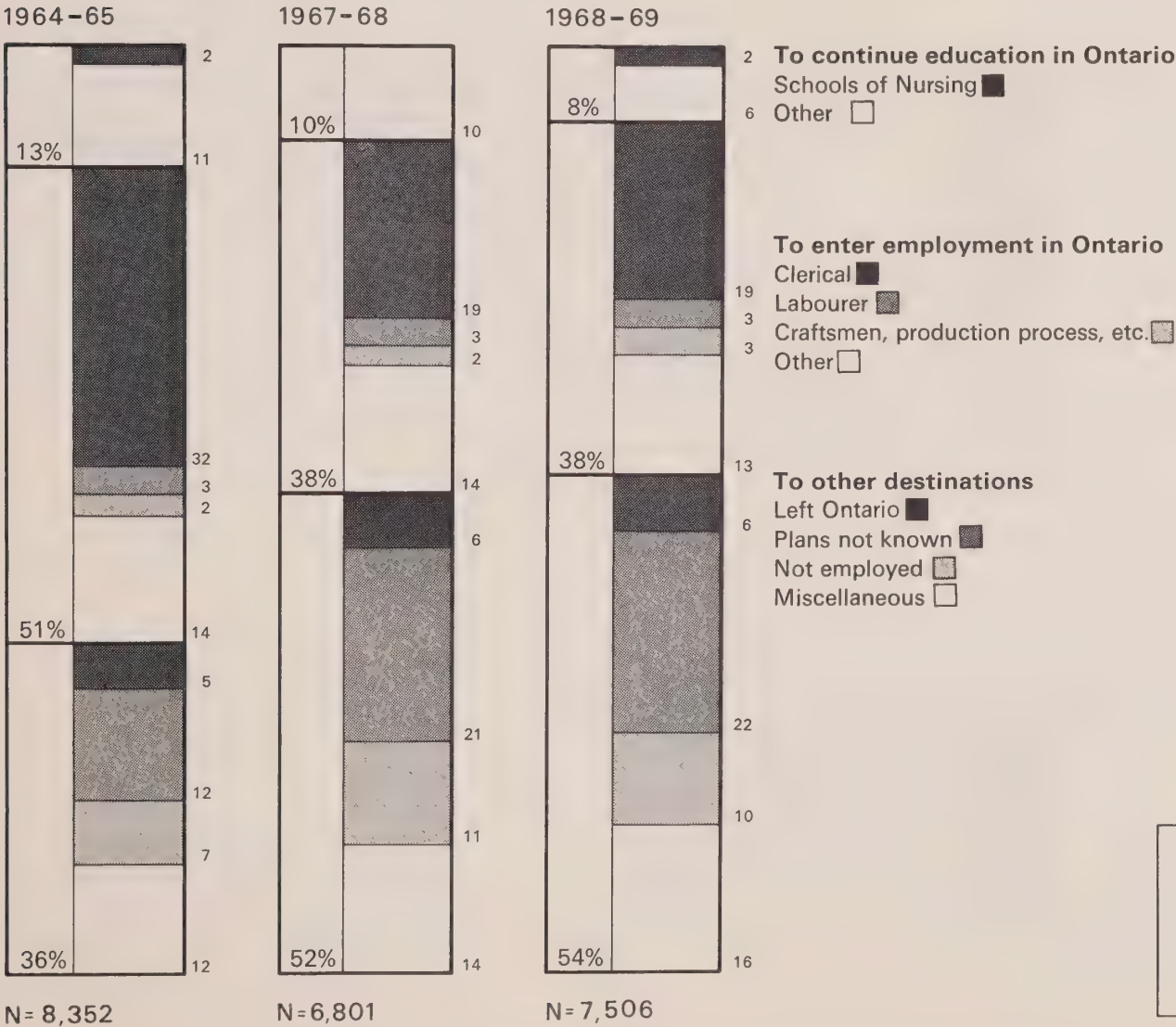
Figure 11



To continue education in Ontario—
Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology;
fewer than 1% of this group intended to enter
these institutions in 1968-69.

FEMALE RETIREMENTS WITH STATEMENT OF STANDING BY DESTINATION
 Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 12

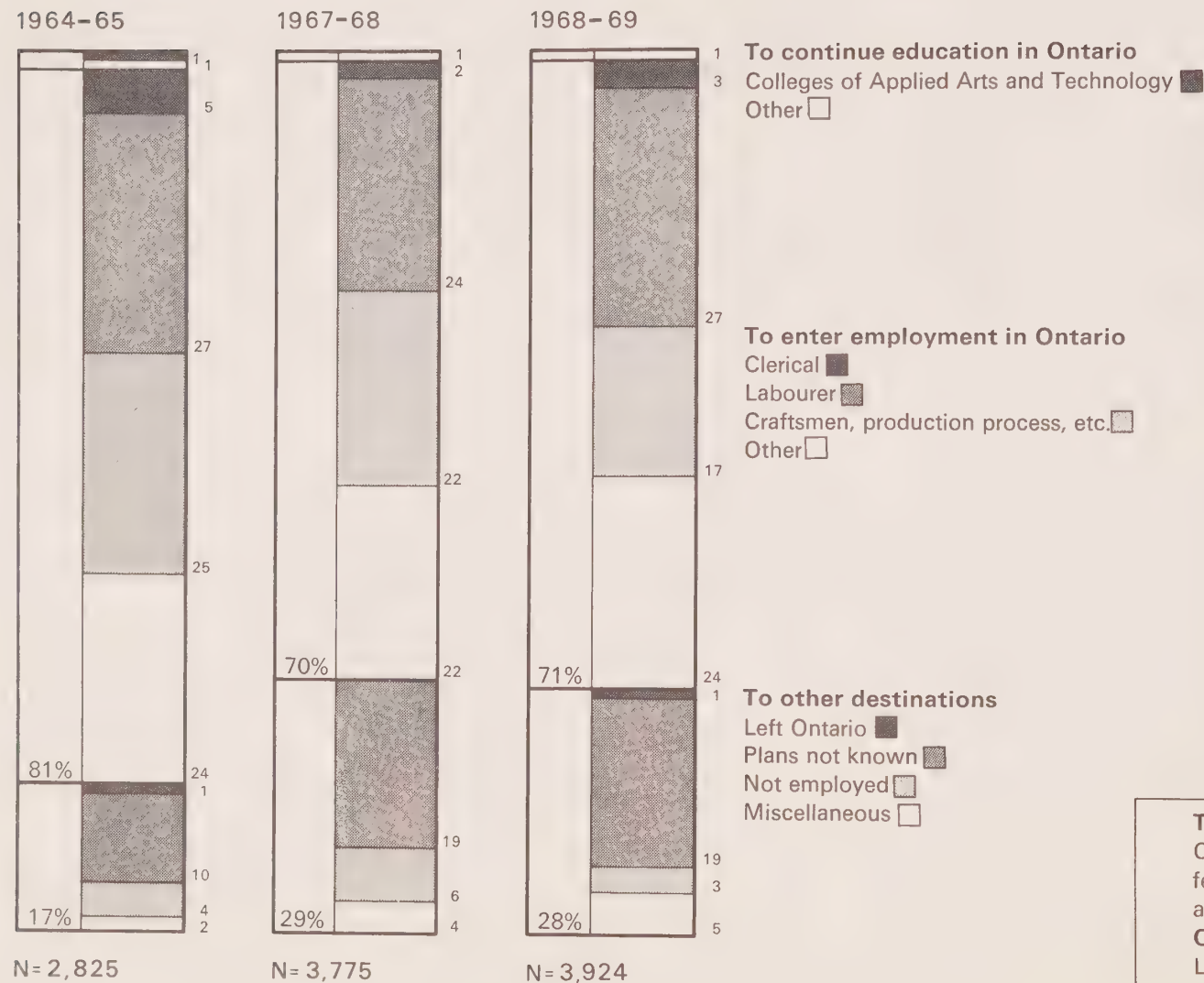


To continue education in Ontario—
 Schools of Nursing appears as 2% in 1964-65
 and 1968-69 but not in 1967-68.

MALE RETIREMENTS WITH CERTIFICATE OF STANDING OR TRAINING BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 13



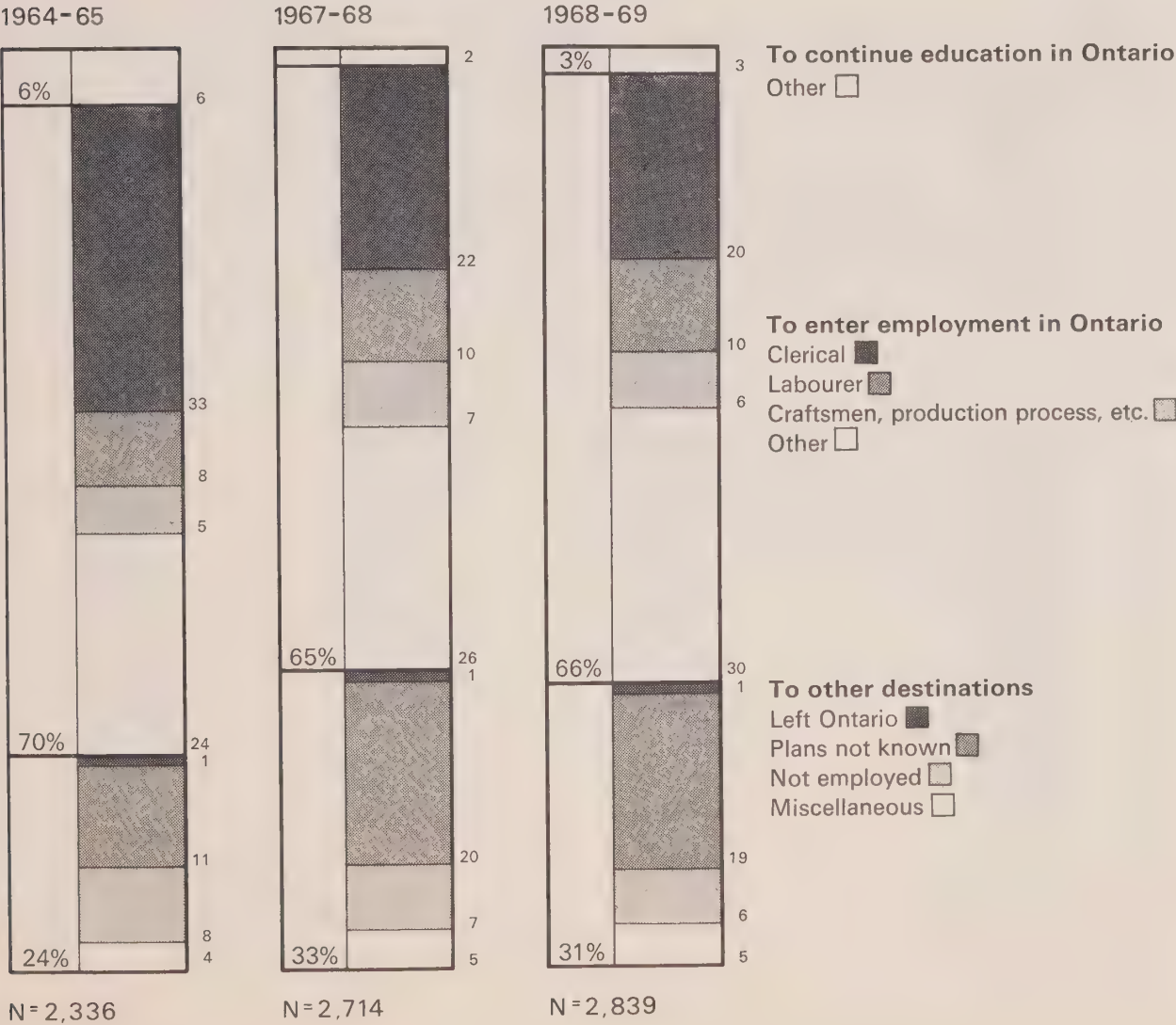
To continue education in Ontario—
Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology;
fewer than 1% attended these in 1967-68
and 1968-69.

Other destinations—
Left Ontario; fewer than 1% left Ontario.

FEMALE RETIREMENTS WITH CERTIFICATE OF STANDING OR TRAINING BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

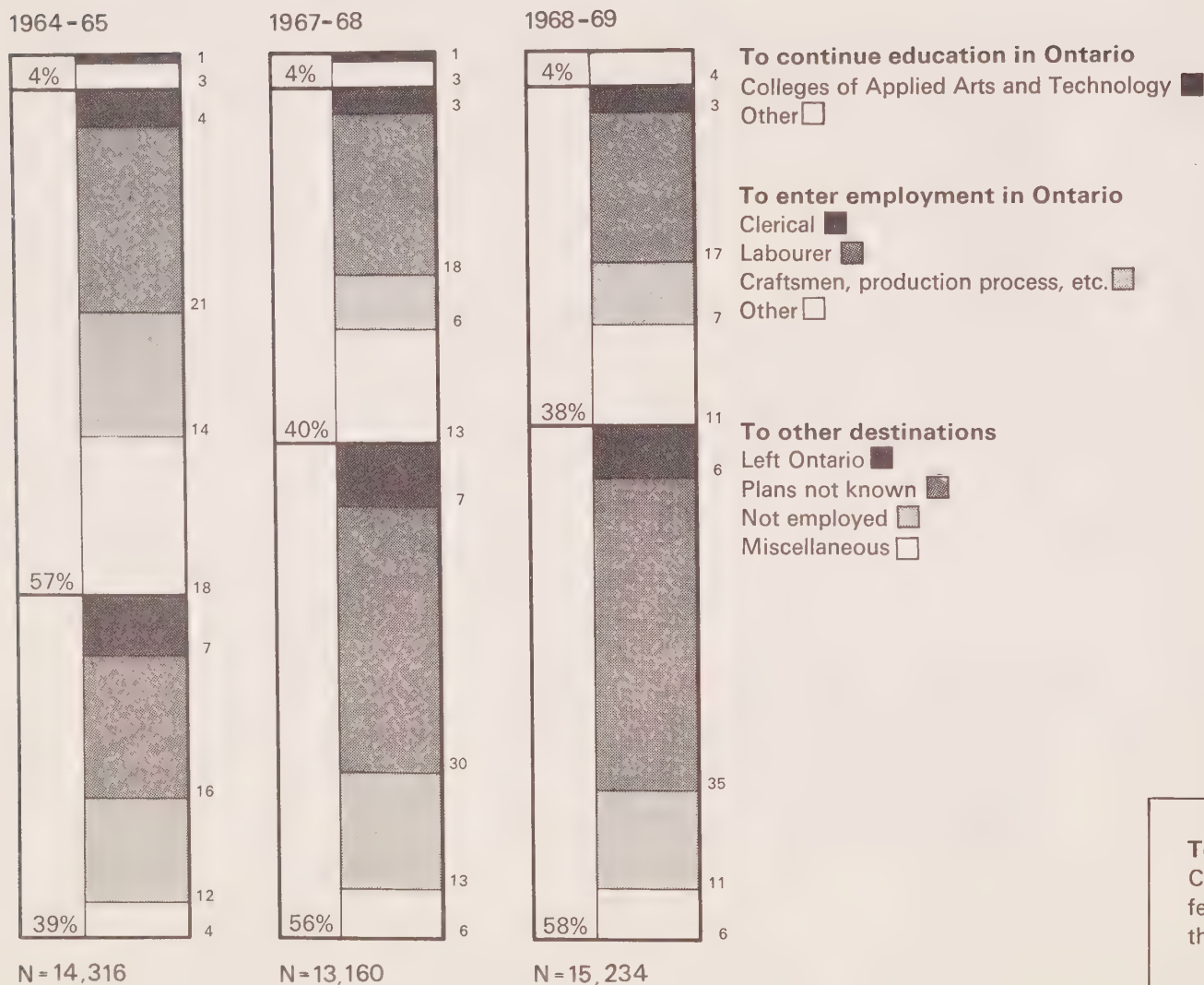
Figure 14



MALE RETIREMENTS WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 15

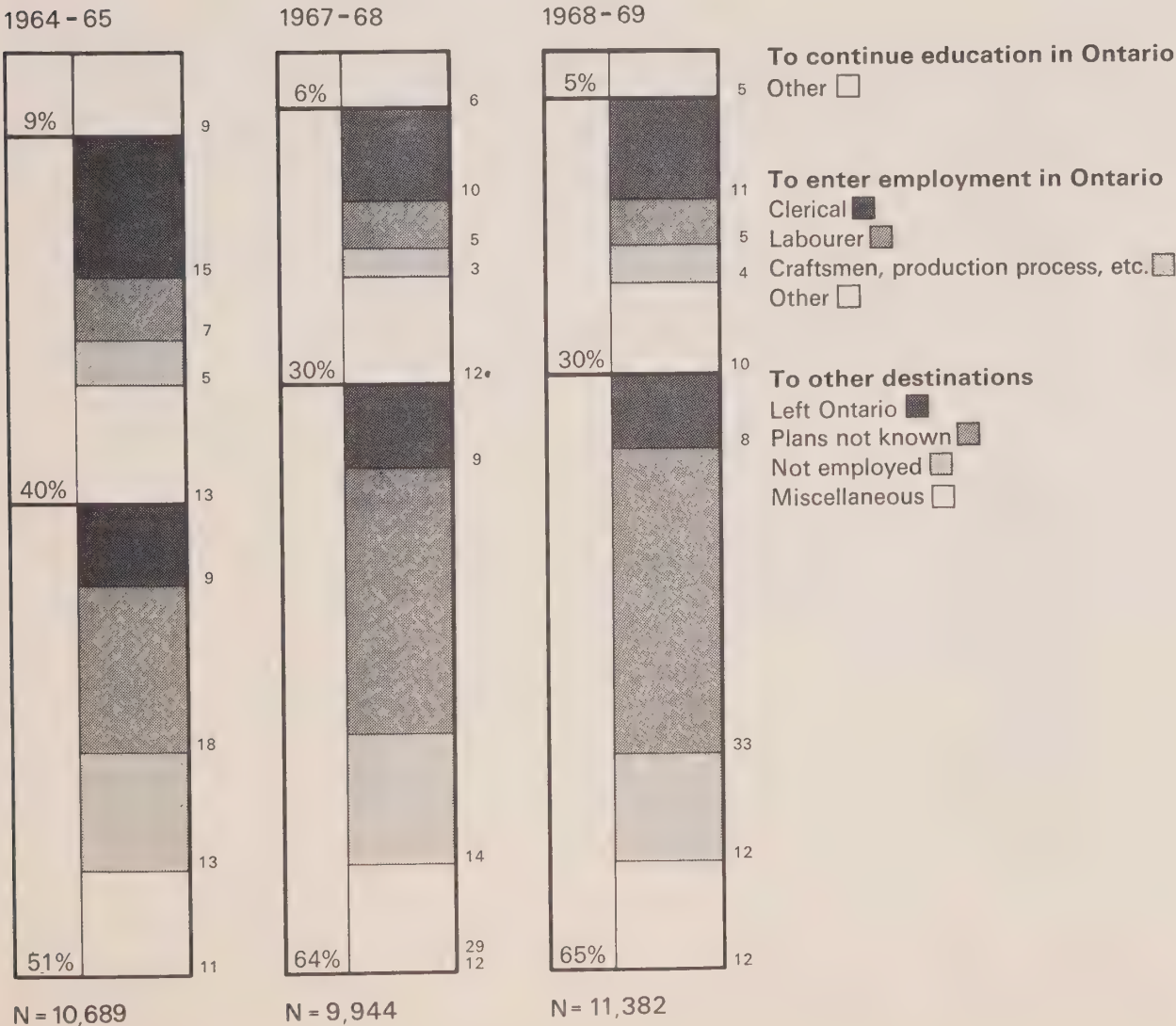


To continue education in Ontario—
Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology;
fewer than 1% of this group intended to enter
these colleges in 1968-69.

FEMALE RETIREMENTS WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

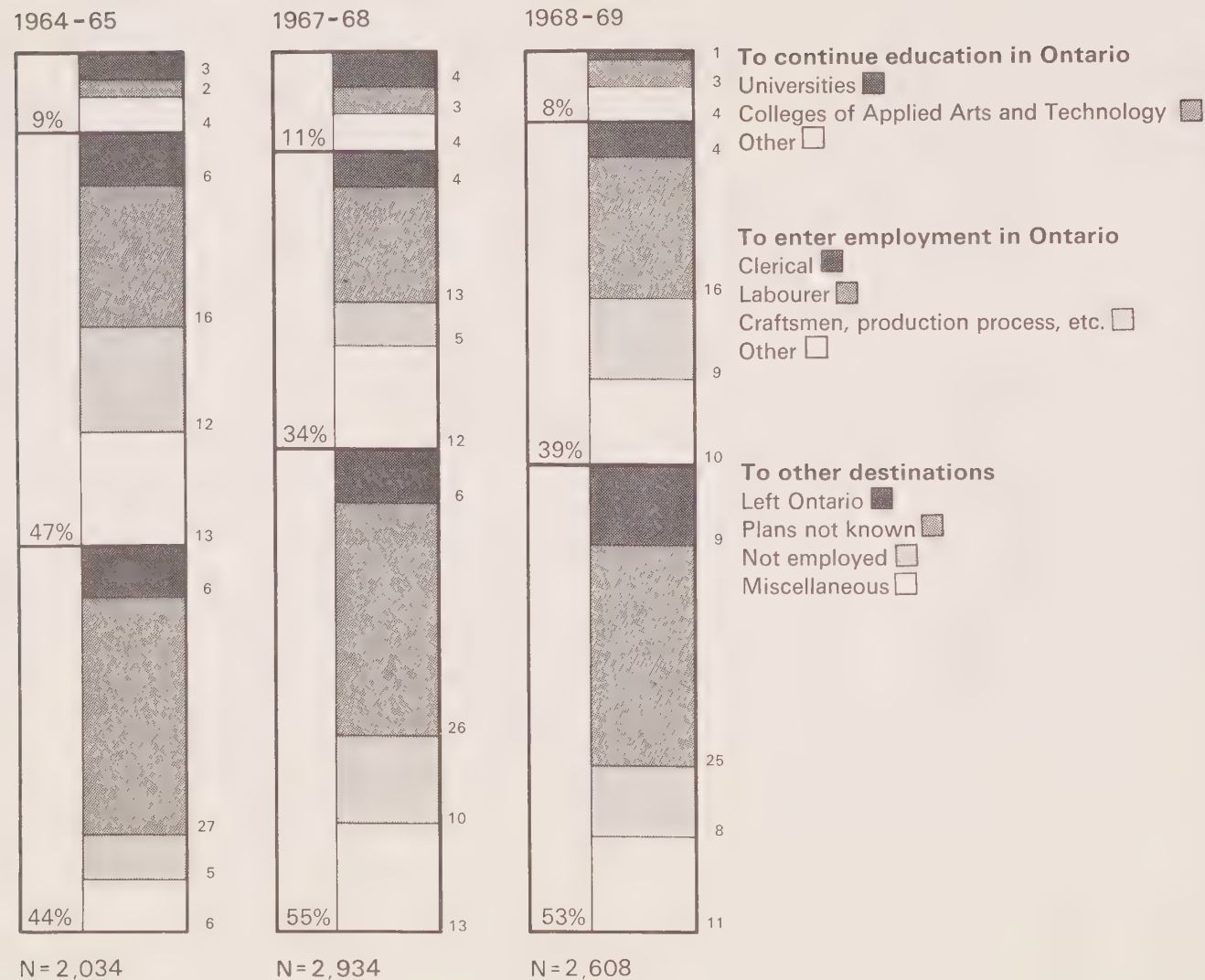
Figure 16



MALE RETIREMENTS NOT REPORTED AS TO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

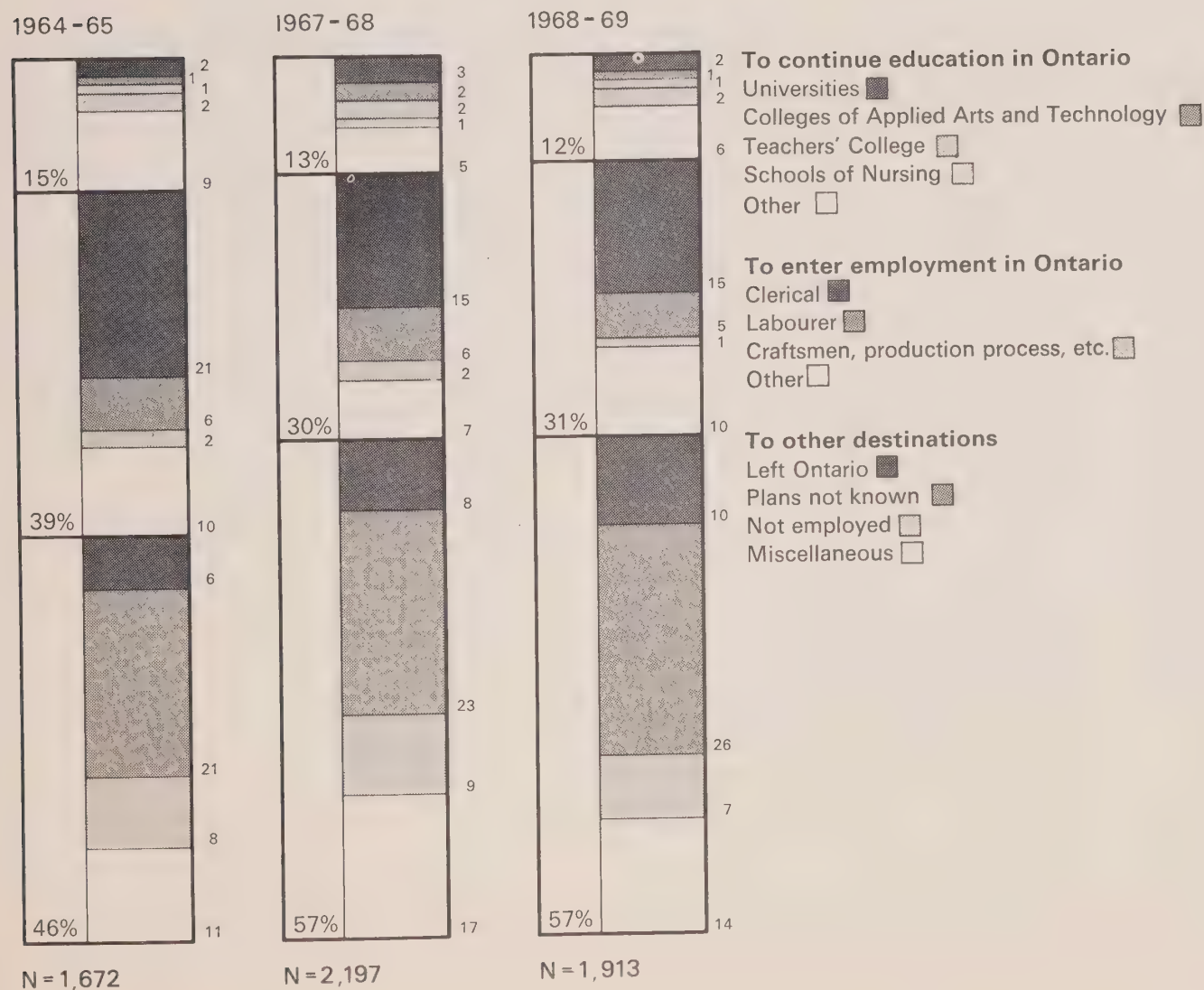
Figure 17



FEMALE RETIREMENTS NOT REPORTED AS TO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA BY DESTINATION

Percentage distribution 1964-65 to 1968-69

Figure 18



We have said that we shall proceed directly to the findings. The results for 1968-69 for both publicly-supported and private schools will be reported in other chapters in tabular form with notations regarding significant findings. Therefore, we shall now concern ourselves with the trends during the five-year period up to and including 1968-69.

Perhaps the most significant trend is the increase in the proportions of pupil retirements receiving honour graduation diplomas or graduation diplomas, the higher qualifications available to secondary school students. The combined percentages for these two diplomas, which was 46.0 in 1964-65, reached 56.3 in 1967-68, and was 55.6 in 1968-69. In other words, over half of the students who leave school each year do so as holders of one or the other of the higher qualifications available to them. Moreover, there is an increase in the total number of secondary school pupil retirements. Thus both a greater proportion and a greater number of students leave with high qualifications. In other words, more of our youth achieve secondary school graduation.

Secondary school graduation is a prerequisite to most types of further training. A natural question then is whether the number of students intending to take post-secondary education has increased proportionately. Referring by year to the tables in the published reports and the current report, one finds that in 1964-65 only

26 per cent of all pupil retirements intended to take further education in Ontario. The corresponding percentage for immediate employment in Ontario was 48. In 1967-68 the corresponding percentages were 32 per cent to further education in Ontario and 34 per cent to employment. In 1968-69, 29 per cent intended to take further education in Ontario and 34 per cent intended to go directly into employment in Ontario. Thus we may say that in 1968-69 the numbers entering employment increased, but not proportionately, and the percentage to further training dropped three points to 29. Our youth population and our work force are, therefore, becoming more qualified in terms of secondary education, but in 1968-69, there was a regression in the percentage entering further training.

We shall in due course know whether the slight regression for 1968-69 in the percentage intending to take further training will become a permanent trend. Although the formal study as such is being discontinued we shall be collecting each year a tabulation of the certificates or diplomas held at time of leaving and the immediate intentions of all secondary pupil retirements. Thus we shall be able to maintain a watching brief on related data as to success in secondary schools and intention to undertake further training. We urge post-secondary institutions to maintain separate statistics for students entering "directly" from secondary schools. If this is done, then they can eventually predict

their "direct" admissions by studying our pupil retirement data, probably from our tabulations by county which can be made available by permission of the Directors of Education concerned.

Figure 2, which has been used as the basis for our comments so far, gives an overall view of the certificates held by retiring students throughout the five years of the study. Figures 3 and 4 show similar data separately for boys and girls. The figures show sex differences in the pattern of school leavers with honour graduation and graduation diplomas. In 1964-65, about 44 per cent of all male retirements and 49 per cent of all female retirements held one or other of these certificates. By 1967-68, the percentages had increased to 54 per cent of all male and 59 per cent of all female pupil retirements, but in 1968-69 there was a slight decrease in the proportion of boys and girls with diplomas.

Figures 5 and 6 show, for each of the five years of the study, the main destinations of all male and female pupil retirements. In 1964-65, more than half of the male pupil retirements intended employment, while 23 per cent went on to further education. During the next three years of the study, there was a substantial increase in the proportion of male school leavers going on to further training and a corresponding decrease in the proportion going directly to employment in Ontario. In 1967-68, about 35 per cent of male retirements went into employment and 31 per cent went on to further training. This trend

did not persist in 1968-69, when the proportions to employment and to further training were 36 per cent and 27 per cent respectively.

In Figure 6, the decrease in the proportion of girls going to employment was maintained throughout the five-year period, although the proportion going to further education had shown the same deviation as in the case of the boys. Most boys going to further education went into universities and a small but growing proportion went to the colleges of applied arts and technology. For girls going on to further education, the university was the popular choice, but approximately 11 per cent of girl leavers went to either teachers' colleges or schools of nursing. The main fields of employment entered by male students were labouring and production processing: only 7 per cent of male school leavers went into clerical occupations. This is in strong contrast with the 28 per cent of female students who went into clerical employment on leaving school.

Figures 7 to 18 inclusive show the destinations of male and female pupil retirements in each of the three years, 1964-65, 1967-68 and 1968-69, by type of certificate or diploma held at time of retirement. Data for 1967-68 have been included since a definite trend could be said to persist to that date. Data for 1968-69 show some deviation from the observed trend. Of the 8,714 male honour graduates leaving school in 1964-65, 75 per cent went on to universities, and 9 per

cent went directly into employment. In 1967-68 the proportion of male honour graduates to employment was about 6 per cent with a corresponding increase in the proportion going into colleges of applied arts and technology. Contrary to expectations, the proportion of male honour graduates to employment in 1968-69 increased to 7 per cent, while the proportion going on to university decreased to 66 per cent. A larger proportion of male honour graduates were undecided about their future plans at the time of retirement.

About 50 per cent of female honour graduates went on to university. The proportion to schools of nursing was about 11 per cent, but there has been a noticeable decline in the proportion of honour graduates entering teachers' colleges, from 25 per cent in 1964-65 to 16 per cent in 1968-69.

In 1964-65, only 22 per cent of male secondary school graduates went on to further training while 58 per cent went directly into employment. In 1967-68, the proportions to further training and employment were 31 and 40 per cent respectively, but in 1968-69, the proportion to further education dropped to 28 per cent. Female graduates were even more likely to go directly into employment, for in 1964-65, over 60 per cent of female secondary school graduates went directly into employment, while 22 per cent went to further training. The proportion to employment in 1967-68 was 52 per cent with 23

per cent going on to further training. Many girl graduates going on to further training went into schools of nursing. Throughout the period of the study the proportion of secondary school graduates, with plans unknown at retirement, increased from 9 per cent in the case of male graduates and 6 per cent in the case of females in 1964-65 to 22 per cent for boys and 16 per cent for girls in 1968-69.

Pupil retirements with statements of standing went mainly to employment. In 1964-65, almost 70 per cent of male holders of the certificate and over 50 per cent of girls with similar certificates, went directly into employment. About 10 per cent of the holders of statements of standing were unemployed, and the proportion with immediate plans unknown rose from 12 per cent in 1964-65 to about 23 per cent in 1968-69.

The destination of pupil retirements with a certificate of standing follows a pattern similar to that outlined in the paragraph above. The only notable difference between the two types of certificates is that an even higher proportion of the latter group went directly to employment.

About 14,250 males and 10,600 females annually left the publicly-supported secondary school system without a certificate or diploma. In 1964-65 about 57 per cent of the boys and 40 per cent of the girls without certificates went directly into employment, with 12 per cent

of the boys and 13 per cent of the girls unemployed. Added to these were a further 16 per cent in the case of boys and 18 per cent in the case of girls with plans unknown at the time of retirement. Only 4 per cent of the boys and 9 per cent of the girls continued their education in private institutions. The picture was very much the same in 1968-69. The only notable differences between the two dates are in the proportions going directly into employment and the proportions with plans unknown at the time of retirement. In 1968-69, about 38 per cent of the boys and 30 per cent of the girls went into employment, while 35 per cent of the boys and 33 per cent of the girls were uncertain about their future plans.

Figures 7 through 18 show the strong relationship which exists between the destination of pupil retirements and the type of certificate or diploma held on leaving school. This is not to say that all graduates go on to further training for as we pointed out earlier, a significant number of both honour and secondary school graduates go directly into employment on leaving school.

Other findings, not apparent from these charts, may be derived from examination of the tables for the five years of the study. For example, there is a definite change in the composition of students going directly to the colleges of applied arts and technology, or to the institutes of technology and trades from which the

colleges developed. In 1964-65, of the 2,504 students going to provincial institutes of trades and provincial technical institutes, 70 per cent were graduates, and 14 per cent were honour graduates. The proportion of graduates increased over the five-year period to 82 per cent of the 7,485 school leavers going to the colleges of applied arts in 1968-69. The number of honour graduates was then 1,259 or 17 per cent of all retirements entering colleges of applied arts and technology. In other words, the proportion of pupils entering colleges of applied arts and technology with honour graduation diplomas increased in both absolute and percentage terms, but the increase was even more significant in the case of secondary school graduates.

Moreover, students entering colleges of applied arts and technology or equivalent institutions were also more qualified in 1968-69 than in 1964-65, for in 1964-65, approximately 84 per cent of the 2,504 pupils going directly to such institutions held honour graduation or secondary school graduation diplomas on leaving school. In 1968-69, the proportion had risen to 99 per cent and the number of entrants was 7,485. Despite the change in the proportion of graduates going to colleges of applied arts and technology, there was, between 1967-68 and 1968-69, virtually no change in the absolute number of pupil retirements entering the colleges directly.

PUPIL RETIREMENTS FROM PUBLICLY-SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOLS 1968-69

The study analyzes the records of 63,841 boys and 57,026 girls who retired from publicly-supported schools in Ontario between October 1, 1968 and September 30, 1969. Approximately 73 per cent of all retirements were in the 17-19 age range, and 14,937 or 17 per cent of these had no certificate or diploma on retirement.

Almost 35,000 boys and girls intended to take further training in Ontario, about half of them in university. Over 90 per cent of the university aspirants had obtained honour graduation diplomas. Most boys and girls going on to university had reached grade 13 by way of the five-year program of the Arts and Science Branch.

The study shows that 41,414 or 34 per cent of all pupil retirements went directly into employment in Ontario on leaving school. The most popular fields of employment were clerical in the case of the girls and labouring and production processing in the case of the boys. Only 806 boys and girls went into employment outside the province of Ontario.

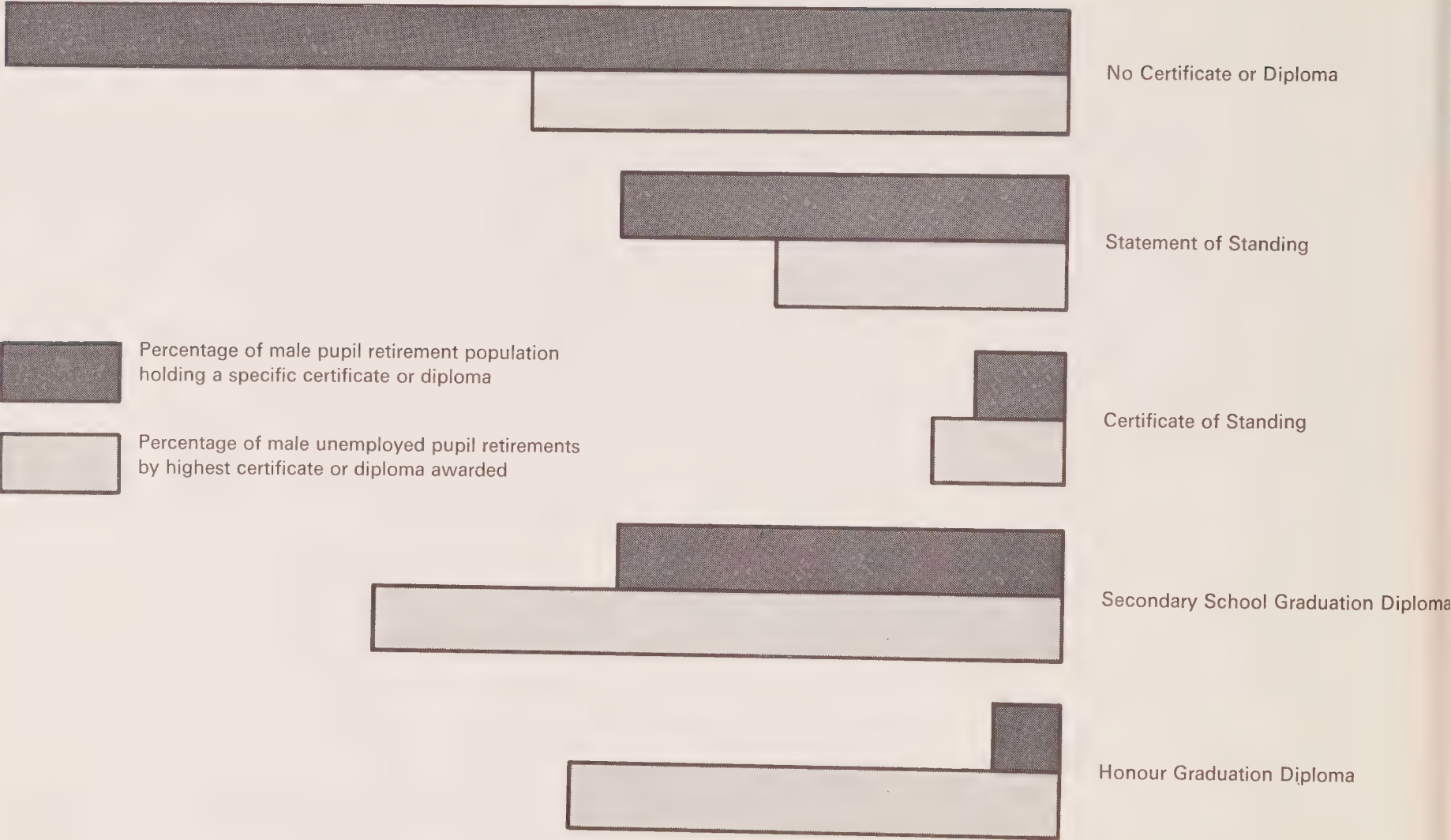
About 25,600 boys and girls reported that their immediate plans were uncertain or unknown at the time of retiring. This group, which consists mainly of boys and girls in the 17-19 year age range, accounts for over 20 per cent of all school leavers. Of the 25,601 pupil retirements with plans unknown, 10,402 or over 40 per cent held Secondary School Honour Graduation or

Secondary School Graduation Diplomas. A little over one-third of the group whose plans were uncertain left without a certificate or diploma.

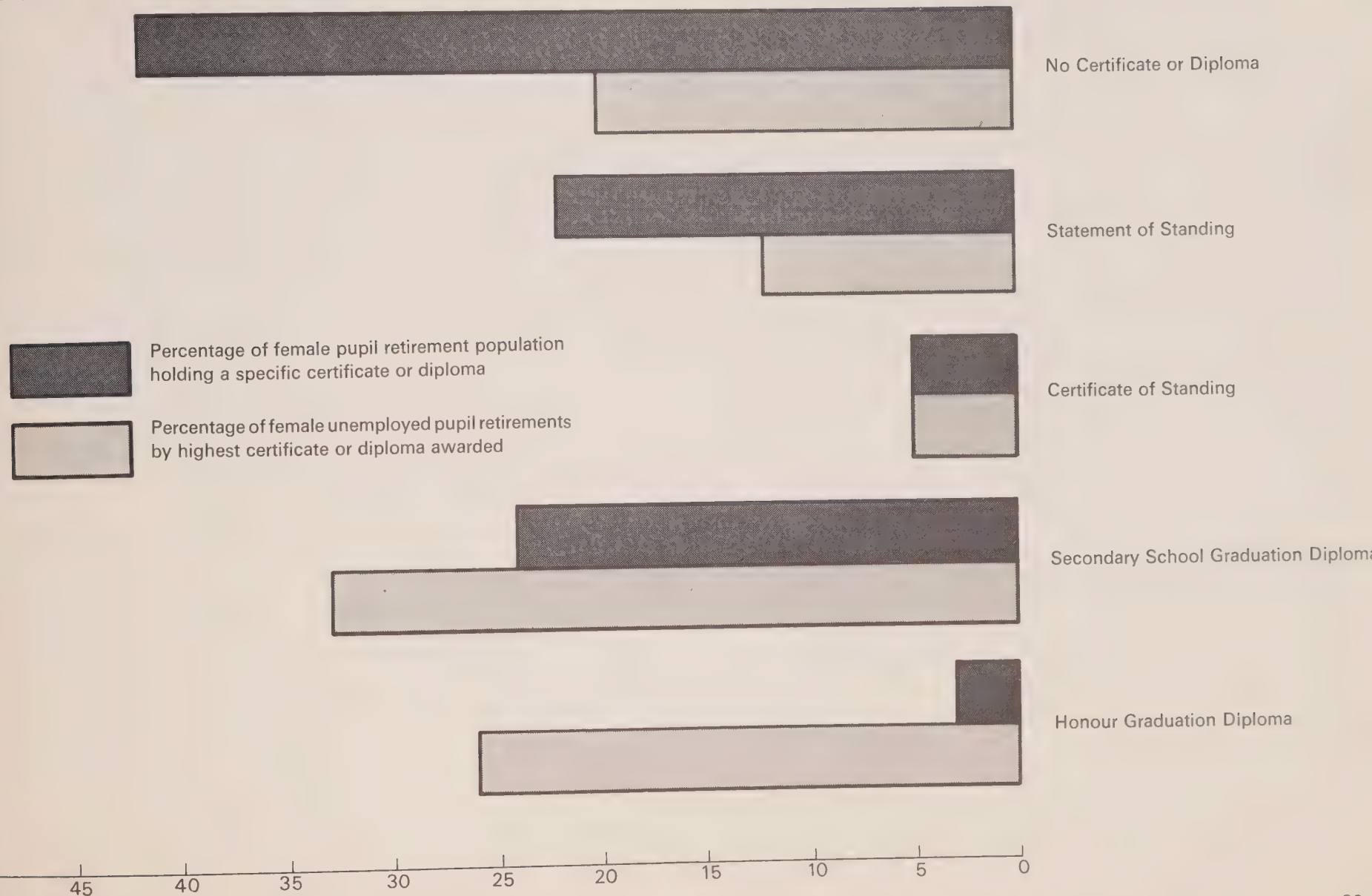
Approximately 6,600 pupils were unemployed. These were mainly boys and girls in the 16-19 year age range including both graduates and non-graduates. Pupil retirements without a certificate or diploma formed 22 per cent of the total retirement population, but contributed 45 per cent to the total unemployed population. Conversely, honour graduates formed 24 per cent of the total retirement population but contributed only 3 per cent to the total unemployed population in the 1968-69 study. The relationship of certificate to unemployment is further reported in figs. 19 and 20. Although the charts show a marked difference for the two characteristics, the data are insufficient to prove that there is a relationship between type of certificate or diploma and unemployment.

These are just a few of the highlights of the 1968-69 pupil retirement study. More detailed comments are included with the tables which follow.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PUPIL RETIREMENTS
 BY CERTIFICATE, 1968-69
 MALES
 Figure 19



PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED PUPIL RETIREMENTS
BY CERTIFICATE, 1968-69
FEMALES
Figure 20



PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED— 120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS

More girls than boys achieve honour graduation at age 17. Most boys and girls receive honour graduation diplomas at ages 18 or 19, but over 2,300 boys are age 20, and over 900 of them are 21 or over.

Similarly, more girls than boys receive graduation diplomas at age 17, the most common ages are 18 and 19, and about 5,600 boys and 1,900 girls are 20 or over.

Certificates of standing are most commonly received at 17 and 18 and so are certificates of training.

Statements of standing are most common at ages 18 and 19 but sizeable numbers of them are granted at 17 or 20.

Those receiving no certificate or diploma are usually 16, 17, or 18.

TABLE 1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED , 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M		5	25	511	4,014	6,159	2,323	924	298	14 259
	F		8	36	852	5,507	6,582	985	329	243	14 542
	T		13	61	1,363	9,521	12,741	3,308	1,253	541	28 801
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M		6	88	1,225	5,462	6,626	3,983	1,637	547	19 574
	F		10	228	2,742	8,288	5,223	1,512	404	437	18,844
	T		16	316	3,967	13,750	11,849	5,495	2,041	984	38 418
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M		3	55	307	326	110	19	6	21	847
	F	2	6	102	346	257	45	9	7	24	798
	T	2	9	157	653	583	155	28	13	45	1,645
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M	2	12	247	1,360	1,080	267	45	1	63	3 077
	F	2	16	236	927	653	129	20	4	54	2,041
	T	4	28	483	2,287	1,733	396	65	5	117	5,118
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	12	90	455	1,370	2,407	2,187	1,036	472	213	8 242
	F	20	147	847	2,007	2,541	1,309	323	118	194	7 506
	T	32	237	1,302	3,377	4,948	3,496	1,359	590	407	15,748
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M	291	977	3,940	4,675	2,976	1,232	442	228	473	15 234
	F	303	1,079	3,321	3,426	2,024	604	167	92	366	11 382
	T	594	2,056	7,261	8,101	5,000	1,836	609	320	839	26,616
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	34	107	372	606	596	417	194	83	199	2,608
	F	43	95	277	447	518	266	69	41	157	1 913
	T	77	202	649	1,053	1,114	683	263	124	356	4 521
GRAND TOTAL	M	339	1,200	5,182	10,054	16,861	16,998	8,042	3,351	1 814	63,841
	F	370	1,361	5,047	10,747	19,788	14,158	3,085	995	1,475	57,026
	T	709	2,561	10,229	20,801	36,649	31,156	11,127	4,346	3 289	120,867

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE— 63,841 BOYS

About 10,200 boys plan to enter university in Ontario, about 4,600 plan to enter colleges of applied arts and technology, 548 are planning to enter Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, 349 are entering private academic schools, and 346 are going to teachers' colleges.

The major employment fields for boys going directly to work are labouring, crafts and production processing, clerical, service and recreation, and sales.

The combined total of boys with plans not known or reason not reported is 16,342 or only about 1,000 fewer than those reported as planning to enter further training. Two-thirds of these indefinite boys are in the 17 to 19 age group.

TABLE 2.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				8	32	46	13	3	2	104
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		1	12	262	1,319	1,703	913	287	107	4,604
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	37	72	64	54	56	26	16	7	17	349
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL		1	3	8	13	15	5		2	47
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1		7	19	47	44	23	6	3	150
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	19	103	221	137	55	12	548
SCHOOL OF NURSING			2	1	15	13	4	7	1	43
TEACHERS COLLEGE		1	1	3	49	122	85	80	5	346
UNIVERSITIES		2	26	463	3,201	4,395	1,386	527	192	10,192
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	14	64	119	165	207	199	96	36	37	937
TOTAL	52	141	235	1,002	5,042	6,784	2,678	1,008	378	17,320
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	1	7	93	325	766	899	519	230	69	2,909
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	2	30	356	1,120	1,575	1,363	668	248	128	5,490
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	3	17	169	321	324	180	60	23	24	1,121
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS		3	2	8	10	3	4		3	33
LABOURERS	12	90	888	1,846	1,820	1,152	555	197	197	6,757
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS		2	20	31	39	44	18	9	1	164
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			2	9	23	36	22	13	4	109
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS			17	22	66	74	36	22	5	242
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS		2	13	80	267	299	160	83	26	930
SALES OCCUPATIONS	1	10	120	326	517	508	298	124	52	1,956
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	2	20	178	466	595	500	252	114	55	2,182
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	1	2	37	91	203	191	135	62	12	734
TOTAL	22	183	1,895	4,645	6,205	5,249	2,727	1,125	576	22,627
NOT EMPLOYED	7	66	546	837	803	585	328	124	83	3,379
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		4	40	80	113	97	49	39	19	441
UNIVERSITIES			4	46	207	273	99	34	17	680
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	137	279	324	337	241	162	64	28	49	1,621
TOTAL	137	283	368	463	561	532	212	101	85	2,742
DEATH, DISABILITY	5	42	78	68	75	40	28	15	13	364
MARRIAGE			2	11	19	16	5	6	2	61
ARMED FORCES	3	1	12	149	270	161	50	24	24	694
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	15	59	133	55	28	9	2		11	312
PLANS NOT KNOWN	91	391	1,818	2,619	3,465	3,211	1,806	847	508	14,756
REASON NOT REPORTED	7	34	95	205	393	411	206	101	134	1,586
GRAND TOTAL	339	1,200	5,182	10,054	16,861	16,998	8,042	3,351	1,814	63,841

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE- 57,026 GIRLS

Almost 7,500 girls plan to enter university in Ontario, and almost 500 plan to enter university outside Ontario. Next in order come 3,124 girls to schools of nursing, 2,414 to teachers' colleges, and 2,086 to colleges of applied arts and technology.

For girls, clerical employment leads by far, 11,684 or about 20 per cent of all girls in the study.

The number of girls unemployed is over 3,000, about the same as the number of unemployed boys. Marriage is the reported destination of about 2,200 girls.

The number of girls whose plans or reason for leaving are not known or not reported is about 12,000, a smaller number than for the boys, but a significant part of the entire group of about 57,000 girls.

TABLE 2.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		1		5	9	14				29
COMMUNITY COLLEGE			22	290	933	620	157	26	38	2,086
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	27	90	83	75	41	24	4	3	16	363
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL		8	32	110	168	100	20	4	9	451
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1	7	31	69	80	40	5	1	1	235
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				14	99	103	14	5	12	247
SCHOOL OF NURSING		1	20	299	1,253	1,218	206	60	67	3,124
TEACHERS COLLEGE		2	6	89	767	1,155	241	112	42	2,414
UNIVERSITIES		4	31	597	3,155	3,111	354	104	103	7,459
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	21	77	106	182	318	188	57	26	37	1,012
TOTAL	49	190	331	1,730	6,823	6,573	1,058	341	325	17,420
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	3	45	518	2,161	4,881	2,870	751	190	265	11,684
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.		15	237	318	250	94	32	11	30	987
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS		4	14	21	18	5	1	1	2	66
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS			2	5	11	3	1	1	2	25
LABOURERS	2	29	274	431	321	121	30	11	45	1,264
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS			1	1	1					3
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			1	5	9		2	1	1	19
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS				4	2	2				8
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS		3	20	57	156	149	25	19	8	437
SALES OCCUPATIONS	3	17	154	452	543	274	83	22	47	1,595
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	2	31	356	791	768	365	102	29	54	2,498
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS		1	12	40	66	49	24	5	4	201
TOTAL	10	145	1,589	4,286	7,026	3,932	1,051	290	458	18,787
NOT EMPLOYED	16	103	542	883	915	513	143	67	74	3,256
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		5	48	88	113	69	24	6	12	365
UNIVERSITIES		1	10	57	202	172	22	10	10	484
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	143	362	352	341	255	122	27	13	63	1,678
TOTAL	143	368	410	486	570	363	73	29	85	2,527
DEATH, DISABILITY	18	62	159	148	86	67	14	13	23	590
MARRIAGE	10	44	274	552	772	384	110	38	44	2,228
ARMED FORCES				3	14	9	5	1		32
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	6	45	49	7	4				5	116
PLANS NOT KNOWN	107	381	1,582	2,433	3,189	2,037	566	188	362	10,845
REASON NOT REPORTED	11	23	111	219	389	280	65	28	99	1,225
GRAND TOTAL	370	1,361	5,047	10,747	19,788	14,158	3,085	995	1,475	57,026

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE- 120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 2.3 gives an overall view of the study population of almost 121,000 of whom over 28,000 were unable to report their plans. Almost 35,000 intended to take further training in Ontario, about half of them in university.

Clerical employment attracted about 14,600. The next employment groups in size were over 8,000 to labouring, about 6,500 to crafts and production processing, about 4,700 to service and recreation, and about 3,500 to sales.

Universities outside Ontario attracted almost 1,200 males and females.

TABLE 2.3
PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		1		13	41	60	13	3	2	133
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		1	34	552	2,252	2,323	1,070	313	145	6,690
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	64	162	147	129	97	50	20	10	33	712
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL		9	35	118	181	115	25	4	11	498
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	2	7	38	88	127	84	28	7	4	385
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE			1	33	202	324	151	60	24	795
SCHOOL OF NURSING		1	22	300	1,268	1,231	210	67	68	3,167
TEACHERS COLLEGE		3	7	92	816	1,277	326	192	47	2,760
UNIVERSITIES		6	57	1,060	6,356	7,506	1,740	631	295	17,651
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	35	141	225	347	525	387	153	62	74	1,949
TOTAL	101	331	566	2,732	11,865	13,357	3,736	1,349	703	34,740
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	4	52	611	2,486	5,647	3,769	1,270	420	334	14,593
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	2	45	593	1,438	1,825	1,457	700	259	158	6,477
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	3	21	183	342	342	185	61	24	26	1,187
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS		3	4	13	21	6	5	1	5	58
LABOURERS	14	119	1,162	2,277	2,141	1,273	585	208	242	8,021
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS		2	21	32	40	44	18	9	1	167
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			3	14	32	36	24	14	5	128
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS			17	26	68	76	36	22	5	250
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS		5	33	137	423	448	185	102	34	1,367
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4	27	274	778	1,060	782	381	146	99	3,551
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	4	51	534	1,257	1,363	865	354	143	109	4,680
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	1	3	49	131	269	240	159	67	16	935
TOTAL	32	328	3,484	8,931	13,231	9,181	3,778	1,415	1,034	41,414
NOT EMPLOYED	23	169	1,088	1,720	1,718	1,098	471	191	157	6,635
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT		9	88	168	226	166	73	45	31	806
UNIVERSITIES		1	14	103	409	445	121	44	27	1,164
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	280	641	676	678	496	284	91	41	112	3,299
TOTAL	280	651	778	949	1,131	895	285	130	170	5,269
DEATH, DISABILITY	23	104	237	216	161	107	42	28	36	954
MARRIAGE	10	44	276	563	791	400	115	44	46	2,289
ARMED FORCES	3	1	12	152	284	170	55	25	24	726
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	21	104	182	62	32	9	2		16	428
PLANS NOT KNOWN	198	772	3,400	5,052	6,654	5,248	2,572	1,035	870	25,601
REASON NOT REPORTED	18	57	206	424	782	691	271	129	233	2,811
GRAND TOTAL	709	2,561	10,229	20,801	36,649	31,156	11,127	4,346	3,289	120,867

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING,
BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX—
120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Colleges of applied arts and technology, or community colleges, attract some 900 honour graduates and about 5,700 graduates. Ryerson Polytechnical Institute draws about 330 honour graduates and about 400 graduates. Schools of nursing attract about 1,550 honour graduates and 1,400 graduates. Entry to teachers' colleges has been limited to honour graduates of whom 345 boys and 2,393 girls plan to enrol.

Entries directly into clerical employment are usually holders of graduate diplomas, and so also are craftsmen. Labourers most commonly have no certificate or diploma but over 1,200 boys in this group held graduate diplomas. Entry directly into professional or technical fields was limited chiefly to holders of graduate diplomas. Employers in the sales field, and in service and recreation, preferred graduates but made many exceptions. The same was true of transportation and communication.

TABLE 3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

REASON FOR LEAVING

	HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA		GRADUATION DIPLOMA		CERT. OF STANDING 2 YR		CERT. OF TRAINING OCCUP.		STATEMENT OF STANDING		NO CERT. OR DIPLOMA		NOT REPORTED		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	15	8	82	19					6	1		1			104	29
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	576	345	3979	1725									49	16	4604	2086
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	14	10	40	61					95	108	180	169	20	15	349	363
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	8	57	16	123		4		9	12	130	12	108	1	20	47	451
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	17	14	76	49		6	5	22	23	71	23	64	6	9	150	235
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	201	137	307	104					13	4	3	1	24	1	548	247
SCHOOL OF NURSING	12	1538	24	1392				1	1	120	3	38	2	36	43	3124
TEACHERS COLLEGE	345	2393											1	21	346	2414
UNIVERSITIES	9509	6949	647	472									36	38	10192	7459
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	111	171	317	277	2	7	27	33	107	208	312	240	61	76	937	1012
TOTAL	10806	11622	5488	4222	2	17	33	64	257	642	533	621	201	232	17320	17420
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	230	479	1606	7728	22	289	99	278	402	1413	452	1217	98	280	2909	11684
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	163	13	2286	126	186	42	494	139	1044	199	1072	445	245	23	5490	987
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	37		293	12	23	1	173	11	215	13	354	27	26	2	1121	66
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS			8	21			2	1		9	13	3	1		33	25
LABOURERS	132	9	1248	99	223	31	832	249	1265	217	2641	559	416	100	6757	1264
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	7		58	1	3		9		26	1	55	1	6		164	3
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	14	3	64	8	1		3		16	5	10	3	1		109	19
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	7		102	2	6		19	2	60	2	44	2	4		242	8
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	85	93	628	221	5	3	24	28	122	36	48	46	18	10	930	437
SALES OCCUPATIONS	100	57	675	506	34	89	172	125	448	375	430	347	97	96	1956	1595
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	76	52	646	506	65	125	337	465	424	522	543	747	91	81	2182	2498
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	65	28	304	91	12	2	44	12	160	43	129	20	20	5	734	201
TOTAL	916	734	7918	9321	580	582	2208	1310	4191	2826	5791	3417	1023	597	22627	18787
NOT EMPLOYED	101	84	658	798	32	23	88	138	679	719	1609	1355	212	139	3379	3256
LEFT ONTARIO																
EMPLOYMENT	30	31	124	95	5	1	14	8	94	75	147	128	27	27	441	365
UNIVERSITIES	413	347	206	96					20	13	6	2	35	26	680	484
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	55	75	271	292	9	6	15	6	323	360	784	813	164	126	1621	1678
TOTAL	498	453	601	483	14	7	29	14	437	448	937	943	226	179	2742	2527
DEATH, DISABILITY	10	6	38	44	2		2	2	105	160	185	357	22	21	364	590
MARRIAGE	3	98	20	592		5		42	18	749	15	648	5	94	61	2228
ARMED FORCES	20	5	141	15	10		30		217	4	237	8	39		694	32
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION			2		2		2		17	2	274	113	15	1	312	116
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1700	1368	4320	3014	173	132	576	404	1949	1691	5380	3734	658	502	14756	10845
REASON NOT REPORTED	205	172	388	355	32	32	109	67	372	265	273	186	207	148	1586	1225
GRAND TOTAL	14259	14542	19574	18844	847	798	3077	2041	8242	7506	15234	11382	2608	1913	63841	57028

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE—
63,841 BOYS**

Destination or reason for leaving, when
tabulated by grade, is similar to destination
tabulated by certificate or diploma.

There are data in this table concerning 63,841
boys of whom only about 11,000 last attended
grade 9 or 10. Conversely, about 38,000 or about
60 per cent had last attended grade 12 or 13.

TABLE 4.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL			2	78	24						104
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		6	2	3,546	916	86				48	4,604
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	94	98	53	60	27		5	2		10	349
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	1	9	7	17	9		2	1		1	47
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	6	8	20	74	24	1	2	10		5	150
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				196	295	44				13	548
SCHOOL OF NURSING			1	21	19		1	1			43
TEACHERS COLLEGE					342					4	346
UNIVERSITIES			1	242	9,818	1				130	10,192
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	118	126	89	298	173		40	65	1	27	937
TOTAL	219	247	175	4,532	11,647	132	50	79	1	238	17,320
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	74	230	246	1,517	561	56	63	100	2	60	2,909
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	218	620	593	2,497	412	21	366	640	10	113	5,490
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	118	164	111	335	78	2	19	257	11	26	1,121
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	3	9	4	6	4			7			33
LABOURERS	758	1,337	851	1,563	420	12	449	1,124	47	196	6,757
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	15	19	27	59	22		3	17	1	1	164
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2	4	7	56	32	3	2	2		1	109
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	13	26	33	98	42		1	22		7	242
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	10	31	52	609	183	4	8	24		9	930
SALES OCCUPATIONS	68	221	266	765	288	7	92	201	3	45	1,956
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	99	275	241	727	213	6	192	364	12	53	2,182
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	20	81	80	326	132	3	25	49	3	15	734
TOTAL	1,398	3,017	2,511	8,558	2,387	114	1,220	2,807	89	526	22,627
NOT EMPLOYED	486	662	431	771	355	4	219	372	27	52	3,379
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	37	71	58	119	86	2	13	35		20	441
UNIVERSITIES		9	1	170	495					5	680
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	453	346	251	324	122	2	38	35	6	44	1,621
TOTAL	490	426	310	613	703	4	51	70	6	69	2,742
DEATH, DISABILITY	67	89	73	65	28	1	20	17	1	3	364
MARRIAGE	1	10	12	25	8	1		3		1	61
ARMED FORCES	42	148	177	198	51	2	12	44	1	19	694
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	109	43	15	9			57	67	6	6	312
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1,466	1,972	1,386	4,380	2,899	78	718	1,402	29	426	14,756
REASON NOT REPORTED	73	259	139	535	285	3	34	133		125	1,586
GRAND TOTAL	4,351	6,873	5,229	19,686	18,363	339	2,381	4,994	160	1,465	63,841

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE--
57,026 GIRLS**

Of the 57,000 girls, about 9,400 had last attended grade 9 or 10, and conversely about 35,500 or 62 per cent had last attended grade 12 or 13.

TABLE 4.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		1		14	13			1			29
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		1	1	1,529	480	56				19	2,086
PRIVATE ACADÉMIC SCHOOL	95	89	69	66	25		5	2		12	363
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	25	82	69	164	84	3	8	11		5	451
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	15	62	40	59	17	1	17	14		10	235
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				78	162	4				3	247
SCHOOL OF NURSING			78	1,241	1,738	10				57	3,124
TEACHERS COLLEGE					2,371	1				42	2,414
UNIVERSITIES				217	7,128	6				108	7,459
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	89	134	145	319	211	7	32	45	1	29	1,012
TOTAL	224	369	402	3,687	12,229	88	62	73	1	285	17,420
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	176	929	944	7,581	845	594	162	223	1	229	11,684
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	114	217	124	166	25	10	116	173	7	35	987
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	7	20	8	14	1		1	12		3	66
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS		3		21				1			25
LABOURERS	144	284	173	151	30	7	141	289	7	38	1,264
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS			1	1				1			3
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS		1	4	9	3	1		1			19
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS		1	1	3			1	2			8
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	7	18	22	199	126	15	23	18	3	6	437
SALES OCCUPATIONS	77	302	246	563	142	23	79	126	5	32	1,595
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	172	491	303	620	111	15	229	479	10	68	2,498
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	1	15	21	78	53	11	4	15		3	201
TOTAL	698	2,281	1,847	9,406	1,336	676	756	1,340	33	414	18,787
NOT EMPLOYED	414	596	530	897	217	48	168	317	24	45	3,256
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	31	64	49	120	52	4	15	16		14	365
UNIVERSITIES		7	2	84	388	1				2	484
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	455	363	301	340	120	5	22	28	1	43	1,678
TOTAL	486	434	352	544	560	10	37	44	1	59	2,527
DEATH, DISABILITY	139	152	107	101	30	3	15	37	2	4	590
MARRIAGE	161	365	512	766	215	25	43	113	9	19	2,228
ARMED FORCES		4	5	17	6						32
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	50	17	1	1			25	20	1	1	116
PLANS NOT KNOWN	1,090	1,698	1,265	3,078	1,872	178	501	834	22	307	10,845
REASON NOT REPORTED	46	228	84	385	252	12	20	90	2	106	1,225
GRAND TOTAL	3,308	6,144	5,105	18,882	16,717	1,040	1,627	2,868	95	1,240	57,026

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE--
120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Table 4.3 is a consolidation of Tables 4.1 and 4.2 and is valuable chiefly as a reference to the numbers of students of both sexes who are proceeding directly from publicly-supported secondary schools to institutions of further education, to employment, and to other destinations.

TABLE 4.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL		1	2	92	37			1			133
COMMUNITY COLLEGE		7	3	5,075	1,396	142				67	6,690
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	189	187	122	126	52		10	4		22	712
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	26	91	76	181	93	3	10	12		6	498
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	21	70	60	133	41	2	19	24		15	385
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				274	457	48				16	795
SCHOOL OF NURSING			79	1,262	1,757	10	1	1		57	3,167
TEACHERS COLLEGE					2,713	1				46	2,760
UNIVERSITIES			1	459	16,946	7				238	17,651
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	207	260	234	617	384	7	72	110	2	56	1,949
TOTAL	445	616	577	8,219	23,876	220	112	152	2	523	34,740
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	250	1,159	1,190	9,098	1,406	650	225	323	3	289	14,593
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	332	837	717	2,663	437	31	482	813	17	148	6,477
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	125	184	119	349	79	2	20	269	11	29	1,187
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	3	12	4	27	4			8			58
LABOURERS	902	1,621	1,024	1,714	450	19	590	1,413	54	234	8,021
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	15	19	28	60	22		3	18	1	1	167
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	2	5	11	65	35	4	2	3		1	128
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	13	27	34	101	42		2	24		7	250
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	17	49	74	808	309	19	31	42	3	15	1,367
SALES OCCUPATIONS	145	523	512	1,328	430	30	171	327	8	77	3,551
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	271	766	544	1,347	324	21	421	843	22	121	4,680
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	21	96	101	404	185	14	29	64	3	18	935
TOTAL	2,096	5,298	4,358	17,964	3,723	790	1,976	4,147	122	940	41,414
NOT EMPLOYED	900	1,258	961	1,668	572	52	387	689	51	97	6,635
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT	68	135	107	239	138	6	28	51		34	806
UNIVERSITIES		16	3	254	883	1				7	1,164
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	908	709	552	664	242	7	60	63	7	87	3,299
TOTAL	976	860	662	1,157	1,263	14	88	114	7	128	5,269
DEATH, DISABILITY	206	241	180	166	58	4	35	54	3	7	954
MARRIAGE	162	375	524	791	223	26	43	116	9	20	2,289
ARMED FORCES	42	152	182	215	57	2	12	44	1	19	726
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	159	60	16	10			82	87	7	7	428
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2,556	3,670	2,651	7,458	4,771	256	1,219	2,236	51	733	25,601
REASON NOT REPORTED	119	487	223	920	537	15	54	223	2	231	2,811
GRAND TOTAL	7,659	13,017	10,334	38,568	35,080	1,379	4,008	7,862	255	2,705	120,867

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM—
48,078 BOYS FROM GRADES 9-13**

Table 5.11 includes only the data for 48,078 boys whose branch and program had been reported. Those unreported as to branch or program have been added to the "not reported" column in Table 5.12 following.

In Table 5.11, one may note that colleges of applied arts and technology attract boys from all three branches. This contrasts with universities who draw their male students almost entirely from the five-year program of the Arts and Science Branch. In employment, one may note the affinity of the Business and Commerce Branch to clerical employment, and similarly a relationship between the Science, Technology and Trades Branch and employment as a craftsman or in production processing.

TABLE 5.11

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM, BOYS - GRADES 9 - 13, 1968 - 1969

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	34	28		62	.3	1	3		4	.1	2	24		26	.1	92	.2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	1031	859		1890	7.7	18	530		548	11.7	104	1551		1655	8.8	4093	8.5
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	231	12		243	1.0	12	12		24	.5	23	25		48	.3	315	.7
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	10	8		18	.1		10		10	.2	1	8		9		37	.1
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	40	14		54	.2	1	10		11	.2	4	51	1	56	.3	121	.3
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	265	54		319	1.3	4	4		8	.2	24	77		101	.5	428	.9
SCHOOL OF NURSING	24	7		31	.1		1		1			2		2		34	.1
TEACHERS COLLEGE	236			236	1.0						2			2		238	.5
UNIVERSITIES	7311	39		7350	30.0	20	12		32	.7	130	50		180	1.0	7562	15.7
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	322	91		413	1.7	8	55	1	64	1.4	30	216	10	256	1.4	733	1.5
TOTAL	9504	1112		10616	43.4	64	637	1	702	15.0	320	2004	11	2335	12.3	13653	28.4
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	706	331		1037	4.2	40	804	17	861	18.4	42	426	6	474	2.5	2372	4.9
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	585	430	1	1016	4.2	9	263	2	274	5.8	117	2457	147	2721	14.4	4011	8.3
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	143	102		245	1.0	3	73		76	1.6	23	404	10	437	2.3	758	1.6
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	6	2		8			1		1		1	14		15	.1	24	
LABOURERS	895	579	1	1475	6.0	32	398	11	441	9.4	117	2199	344	2660	14.1	4576	9.5
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	27	23		50	.2		6		6	.1	11	63		74	.4	130	.3
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	39	12		51	.2	1	14		15	.3	2	20		22	.1	88	.2
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS	60	15		75	.3	2	16		18	.4	6	85	3	94	.5	187	.4
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	210	65		275	1.1	2	51		53	1.1	23	469	1	493	2.6	821	1.7
SALES OCCUPATIONS	439	212		651	2.7	13	232	3	248	5.3	43	500	17	560	3.0	1459	3.0
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	379	185	1	565	2.3	5	162	5	172	3.7	42	621	31	694	3.7	1431	3.0
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	170	79		249	1.0	3	58		61	1.3	19	241	6	266	1.4	576	1.2
TOTAL	3659	2035	3	5697	23.3	110	2078	38	2226	47.5	446	7499	565	8510	45.0	16433	34.2
NOT EMPLOYED	574	259	1	834	3.4	20	306	7	333	7.1	90	1177	57	1324	7.0	2491	5.2
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	135	43		178	.7	2	37		39	.8	11	106	3	120	.6	337	.7
UNIVERSITIES	504	30		534	2.2	4	12		16	.3	8	21		29	.2	579	1.2
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	837	95	1	933	3.8	38	53	1	92	2.0	129	250	5	384	2.0	1409	2.9
TOTAL	1476	168	1	1645	6.7	44	102	1	147	3.1	148	377	8	533	2.8	2325	4.8
DEATH, DISABILITY	106	25	2	133	.5	5	31		36	.8	25	106	4	135	.7	304	.6
MARRIAGE	18	5		23	.1	2	7		9	.2		17	1	18	.1	50	.1
ARMED FORCES	149	71		220	.9	4	58	1	63	1.3	27	267	9	303	1.6	586	1.2
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	25	13		38	.2	3	25	2	30	.6	5	91	11	107	.6	175	.4
PLANS NOT KNOWN	3498	1190	4	4692	19.2	94	909	33	1036	22.1	634	4398	211	5243	27.7	10971	22.8
REASON NOT REPORTED	422	153	4	579	2.4	10	89	8	107	2.3	29	348	27	404	2.1	1090	2.3
GRAND TOTAL	19431	5031	15	24477	100	356	4242	91	4689	100	1724	16284	904	18912	100	48078	100

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING—
7,874 BOYS FROM UNGRADED COURSES**

Table 5.12 is a report on about 8,000 boys enrolled in special or ungraded courses, since the table includes 7,889 boys not reported as to branch, program, or special course. In employment, one notes affinities of one-year commercial courses to clerical positions, and special vocational and occupational courses to positions in the fields of labouring and production processing.

TABLE 5.12

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - BOYS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1968 - 1969

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ONE YEAR COURSES								SPECIAL		OCCUPA-		OCCUP.		NOT		
	1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL	%	VOC.	%	TIONAL	%	SERVICE	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL															12	12	1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	19	4			33	30	86	25.4							425	511	32
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL									5	.2	2				27	34	2
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL									2	1	1				7	10	1
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1						1	.3	2	.1	10	.2			16	29	.2
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE					26	18	44	13.0							76	120	8
SCHOOL OF NURSING									1		1				7	9	.1
TEACHERS COLLEGE															108	108	7
UNIVERSITIES					1		1	.3							2629	2630	167
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS									40	1.7	65	1.3	1	6	98	204	13
TOTAL	20	4			60	48	132	38.9	50	2.1	79	1.6	1	6	3405	3667	233
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	54				1	1	56	16.5	63	2.6	100	2.0	2	1.3	316	537	3.4
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	10	6		1	2	2	21	6.2	366	15.4	640	12.8	10	6.3	442	1479	9.4
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS				1		1	2	.6	19	.8	257	5.1	11	6.9	74	363	2.3
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											7	.1			2	9	1
LABOURERS	7	2			1	2	12	3.5	449	18.9	1124	22.5	47	29.4	549	2181	13.8
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS									3	.1	17	.3	1	6	13	34	2
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	3						3	.9	2	.1	2				14	21	1
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS									1		22	.4			32	55	3
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	1			3			4	1.2	8	.3	24	.5			73	109	7
SALES OCCUPATIONS	4			1	2		7	2.1	92	3.9	201	4.0	3	1.9	194	497	3.2
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	5					1	6	1.8	192	8.1	364	7.3	12	7.5	177	751	4.8
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	1			1	1		3	.9	25	1.0	49	1.0	3	1.9	78	158	1.0
TOTAL	85	8		7	7	7	114	33.6	1220	51.2	2807	56.2	89	55.6	1964	6194	39.3
NOT EMPLOYED	3			1			4	1.2	219	9.2	372	7.4	27	16.9	266	888	5.6
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	2						2	.6	13	.5	35	.7			54	104	7
UNIVERSITIES															101	101	6
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1	1					2	.6	38	1.6	35	.7	6	3.8	131	212	1.3
TOTAL	3	1					4	1.2	51	2.1	70	1.4	6	3.8	286	417	2.6
DEATH, DISABILITY	1						1	.3	20	.8	17	.3	1	6	21	60	4
MARRIAGE	1						1	.3			3	.1			7	11	1
ARMED FORCES	1					1	2	.6	12	.5	44	.9	1	6	49	108	7
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION									57	2.4	67	1.3	6	3.8	7	137	9
PLANS NOT KNOWN	23	1		7	31	16	78	23.0	718	30.2	1402	28.1	29	18.1	1558	3785	24.0
REASON NOT REPORTED				1	1	1	3	.9	34	1.4	133	2.7			326	496	3.1
GRAND TOTAL	137	14		16	99	73	339	100	2381	100	4994	100	160	100	7889	15763	100

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM—
44,307 GIRLS FROM GRADES 9-13**

Table 5.21 includes 44,307 girls for whom both branch and program were reported. Other girls unreported as to these particulars are included in the "not reported" column in Table 5.22 following.

Relationships may be noted between the Arts and Science Branch and further education in universities, schools of nursing and teachers' colleges. Similarly there is a strong relationship between the Business and Commerce Branch and employment in the clerical field.

TABLE 5.21

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING, BRANCH AND PROGRAM, GIRLS - GRADES 9 - 13, 1968 - 1969

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					TOTAL	%
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%		
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																	
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL	17	4		21	.1		2		2			1		1		24	1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	637	463		1100	4.9	58	639		697	3.4	9	36		45	3.3	1842	4.2
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL	252	11		263	1.2	20	41		61	.3	2			2	1	326	7
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	169	63		232	1.0	6	138	3	147	7		6	1	7	5	386	9
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	40	25		65	.3	1	103	3	107	.5	1	5	2	8	6	180	4
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	157	15		172	.8	3	27		30	1	1	4		5	4	207	5
SCHOOL OF NURSING	1907	359		2266	10.0	64	149		213	1.0	27	23		50	3.6	2529	5.7
TEACHERS COLLEGE	1615			1615	7.2	9			9		4			4	3	1628	3.7
UNIVERSITIES	5478	17		5495	24.3	37	29		66	3	17	8		25	1.8	5586	12.6
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	399	103		502	2.2	25	249	10	284	1.4	9	15	1	25	1.8	811	1.8
TOTAL	10671	1060		11731	51.9	223	1377	16	1616	7.9	70	98	4	172	12.4	13519	30.5
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																	
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	1305	593		1898	8.4	307	7408	229	7944	39.1	18	67	26	111	8.0	9953	22.5
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	95	84	2	181	.8	7	311	22	340	1.7	5	55	9	69	5.0	590	1.3
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS	11	6		17	.1		24		24	1	3	3	1	7	5	48	1
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS	1	2		3		2	18		20	.1		1		1	1	24	1
LABOURERS	135	103		238	1.1	15	404	15	434	2.1	6	42	6	54	3.9	726	1.6
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS	1	1		2												2	
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	5	3		8			5	1	6							14	
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS		1		1		1	1		2			2		2	1	5	
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	119	28		147	.7	5	97		102	.5	1	68		69	5.0	318	7
SALES OCCUPATIONS	313	139		452	2.0	24	631	24	679	3.3	9	46	7	62	4.5	1193	2.7
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	323	227		550	2.4	30	804	24	858	4.2	5	123	9	137	9.9	1545	3.5
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	69	26		95	.4	3	37	1	41	2	2	8		10	7	146	.3
TOTAL	2377	1213	2	3592	15.9	394	9740	316	10450	51.4	49	415	58	522	37.7	14564	32.9
NOT EMPLOYED	490	262	1	753	3.3	62	1547	46	1655	8.1	9	63	24	96	6.9	2504	5.7
LEFT ONTARIO																	
EMPLOYMENT	99	32		131	.6	3	132	2	137	7	1	7	2	10	7	278	6
UNIVERSITIES	403	7		410	1.8	4	4		8		1			1	1	419	9
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	929	117		1046	4.6	85	320	4	409	2.0	8	20	1	29	2.1	1484	3.3
TOTAL	1431	156		1587	7.0	92	456	6	554	2.7	10	27	3	40	2.9	2181	4.9
DEATH, DISABILITY	190	29		219	1.0	25	235	8	268	1.3	5	13	7	25	1.8	512	1.2
MARRIAGE	520	225		745	3.3	70	1026	16	1112	5.5	5	43	4	52	3.8	1909	4.3
ARMED FORCES	9	4		13	.1		14		14	.1		2		2	.1	29	1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION	8	3		11		2	48	4	54	.3		3		3	.2	68	2
PLANS NOT KNOWN	2704	761	3	3468	15.4	244	3928	133	4305	21.2	92	307	43	442	32.0	8215	18.5
REASON NOT REPORTED	365	93	5	463	2.1	20	282	12	314	1.5	3	13	13	29	2.1	806	1.8
GRAND TOTAL	18765	3806	11	22582	100	1132	18653	557	20342	100	243	984	156	1383	100	44307	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING— 5,630 GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 5.22 is a report on 5,630 girls for whom courses are specified. The "not reported" total of 7,089 includes students unreported as to course, program, or branch. The strongest relationship disclosed is that between the one-year commercial course and employment in the clerical field. Noticeable also is the fact that special vocational and occupational students are entering the field of service and recreation.

TABLE 5.22

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING - GIRLS, UNGRADED COURSES, 1968 - 1969

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	ONE YEAR COURSES							SPECIAL		OCCUPA-		OCCUP.		NOT		
	1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL	%	VOC.	%	TIONAL	%	SERVICE	%	REPORTED	TOTAL %
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO																
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL											1				4	5
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	55	1					56	5.4							188	244
PRIVATE ACADEMIC SCHOOL									5	.3	2	1			30	37
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL	3						3	.3	8	.5	11	4			43	65
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL	1						1	.1	17	1.0	14	.5			23	55
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE	1					3	4	.4							36	40
SCHOOL OF NURSING	10						10	1.0							585	595
TEACHERS COLLEGE	1						1	1							785	786
UNIVERSITIES	4			2			6	.6							1867	1873
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	7						7	.7	32	2.0	45	1.6	1	1.1	116	201
TOTAL	82	1		2		3	88	8.5	62	3.8	73	2.5	1	1.1	3677	3901
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO																
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS	590			2	1	1	594	57.1	162	10.0	223	7.8	1	1.1	751	1731
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.	3			7			10	1.0	116	7.1	173	6.0	7	7.4	91	397
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS									1	1	12	.4			5	18
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											1				1	1
LABOURERS	6			1			7	7	141	8.7	289	10.1	7	7.4	94	538
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS											1				1	1
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS				1			1	1			1				3	5
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS									1	.1	2	.1			3	3
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS	11			4			15	1.4	23	1.4	18	6	3	3.2	60	119
SALES OCCUPATIONS	21			2			23	2.2	79	4.9	126	4.4	5	5.3	169	402
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS	14			1			15	1.4	229	14.1	479	16.7	10	10.5	220	953
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS	8			2		1	11	1.1	4	.2	15	.5			25	55
TOTAL	653			20	1	2	676	65.0	756	46.5	1340	46.7	33	34.7	1418	4223
NOT EMPLOYED	47			1			48	4.6	168	10.3	317	11.1	24	25.3	195	752
LEFT ONTARIO																
EMPLOYMENT	3			1			4	4	15	9	16	6			52	87
UNIVERSITIES	1						1	1							64	65
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	5						5	5	22	1.4	28	1.0	1	1.1	138	194
TOTAL	9			1			10	1.0	37	2.3	44	1.5	1	1.1	254	346
DEATH, DISABILITY	3						3	3	15	9	37	13	2	2.1	21	78
MARRIAGE	24			1			25	2.4	43	2.6	113	3.9	9	9.5	129	319
ARMED FORCES									25	15	20	7	1	1.1	2	48
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION																
PLANS NOT KNOWN	152	1		22	1	2	178	17.1	501	30.8	834	29.1	22	23.2	1095	2630
REASON NOT REPORTED	12						12	1.2	20	1.2	90	3.1	2	2.1	295	419
GRAND TOTAL	982	2		47	2	7	1040	100	1627	100	2868	100	95	100	7089	12719

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY BRANCH, PROGRAM, SEX AND GRADE OR COURSE--
120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Table 6 is an examination of the entire study population of 120,867 by course, branch, program, and grade. The allotment of grade 13 students by branch is not in accordance with present practice but is maintained for comparability with the data of the previous four years.

One notes that, except for Business and Commerce girls, and Science, Technology and Trades boys, few graded pupils leave in grades 9 to 11.

TABLE 6

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE BRANCH PROGRAM AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

BRANCH AND PROGRAM OR SPECIAL COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

	ARTS AND SCIENCE					BUSINESS AND COMMERCE					SCIENCE TECH. AND TRADES					NOT		
	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	5 YR	4 YR	2 YR	TOTAL	%	REPORTED	TOTAL	%
BOYS																		
GRADE 9	758	187	2	947	2.0	65	467	18	550	2.2	242	2124	300	2666	13.1	188	4351	4.0
GRADE 10	913	540	13	1466	3.1	62	699	69	830	3.3	225	3012	521	3758	18.5	819	6873	6.4
GRADE 11	1201	714		1915	4.1	43	570	3	616	2.5	213	2282	80	2575	12.7	123	5229	4.9
GRADE 12	3480	3586		7066	15.0	134	2486		2620	10.5	668	8836		9504	46.8	496	19686	18.3
GRADE 13	13029			13029	27.7	51			51	.2	373	2		375	1.8	4908	18363	17.1
GRADE NOT REPORTED	50	4		54	.1	1	20	1	22	.1	3	28	3	34	.2	1355	1465	1.4
TOTAL, GRADED	19431	5031	15	24477	52.0	356	4242	91	4689	18.7	1724	16284	904	18912	93.2	7889	55967	52.1
GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	778	175	5	958	2.0	152	1737	133	2022	8.1	10	104	44	158	.8	170	3308	3.1
GRADE 10	846	420	6	1272	2.7	133	3224	415	3772	15.1	22	191	97	310	1.5	790	6144	5.7
GRADE 11	1266	628		1894	4.0	149	2735	5	2889	11.5	34	160	14	208	1.0	114	5105	4.8
GRADE 12	3831	2570		6401	13.6	593	10877		11470	45.8	96	528		624	3.1	387	18882	17.6
GRADE 13	11961			11961	25.4	94			94	.4	80			80	.4	4582	16717	15.6
GRADE NOT REPORTED	83	13		96	.2	11	80	4	95	.4	1	1	1	3		1046	1240	1.1
TOTAL, GRADED	18765	3806	11	22582	48.0	1132	18653	557	20342	81.3	243	984	156	1383	6.8	7089	51396	47.9
BOYS AND GIRLS																		
GRADE 9	1536	362	7	1905	4.0	217	2204	151	2572	10.3	252	2228	344	2824	13.9	358	7659	7.1
GRADE 10	1759	960	19	2738	5.8	195	3923	484	4602	18.4	247	3203	618	4068	20.0	1609	13017	12.1
GRADE 11	2467	1342		3809	8.1	192	3305	8	3505	14.0	247	2442	94	2783	13.7	237	10334	9.7
GRADE 12	7311	6156		13467	28.6	727	13363		14090	56.3	764	9364		10128	49.9	883	38568	35.9
GRADE 13	24990			24990	53.1	145			145	.6	453	2		455	2.2	9490	35080	32.7
GRADE NOT REPORTED	133	17		150	.3	12	100	5	117	.5	4	29	4	37	.2	2401	2705	2.5
TOTAL, GRADED	38196	8837	26	47059	100	1488	22895	648	25031	100	1967	17268	1060	20295	100	14978	107363	100

SPECIAL OR UNGRADED COURSES	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%
ONE-YEAR COURSES	339	1040	1379	10.2
SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	2381	1627	4008	29.7
OCCUPATIONAL	4994	2868	7862	58.2
OCCUPATIONAL SERVICE	160	95	255	1.9
TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED	7874	5630	13504	100

SUMMARY	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	%
TOTAL, GRADED	55967	51396	107363	88.8
TOTAL, SPECIAL OR UNGRADED	7874	5630	13504	11.2
GRAND TOTAL	63841	57026	120867	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED— 120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 7 includes all 120,867 cases and shows the relationship of grade to certificate or diploma. Those unfamiliar with the Ontario school system may find it helpful to examine the glossary. However we note that Secondary School Honour Graduation Diplomas are awarded only to those who have satisfactorily completed grade 13.

Secondary School Graduation Diplomas are awarded for successful completion of grade 12 or a one-year course subsequent to successful completion of grade 11. Some students in grade 13 are reported as holding Secondary School Graduation Diplomas as they have not, or not yet, successfully completed grade 13, and hence have not gained a Secondary School Honour Graduation Diploma.

Statements of standing re satisfactory completion of grade 10 or 11 therefore include students who last attended grades 10, 11, or 12.

TABLE 7

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
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SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M				14041	40				178	14259
F				14333	24				185	14542
T				28374	64				363	28801

SECONDARY SCHOOL
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M			15072	4069	278				155	19574
F			15519	2195	971				159	18844
T			30591	6264	1249				314	38418

CERTIFICATE OF STANDING
TWO-YEAR PROGRAM

M		271	51	30		220			275	847
F		441	25	23		103			206	798
T		712	76	53		323			481	1645

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING
OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM

M						472	2348	51	206	3077
F						473	1382	33	153	2041
T						945	3730	84	359	5118

STATEMENT OF STANDING
DEPT. OF EDUCATION

M		1487	3487	3208					60	8242
F		1713	3497	2232					64	7506
T		3200	6984	5440					124	15748

NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL

M	4059	4604	1293	954		1459	2401	103	361	15234
F	3110	3637	1224	747		1022	1324	54	264	11382
T	7169	8241	2517	1701		2481	3725	157	625	26616

CERTIFICATE
NOT REPORTED

M	292	511	398	422	253	21	230	245	6	230	2608
F	198	353	359	361	189	45	29	162	8	209	1913
T	490	864	757	783	442	66	259	407	14	439	4521

GRAND TOTAL

M	4351	6873	5229	19686	18363	339	2381	4994	160	1465	63841
F	3308	6144	5105	18882	16717	1040	1627	2868	95	1240	57026
T	7659	13017	10334	38568	35080	1379	4008	7862	255	2705	120867

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX—
92,385 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM GRADED COURSES**

Table 8.1 includes percentage distributions of certificates or diplomas by branch. In Arts and Science, 43.1 per cent of our pupil retirements are holders of honour graduation diplomas. The 43.1 per cent is made up of 21.2 per cent who are boys and 21.9 per cent who are girls. There are 29.9 per cent who receive graduation diplomas, 12.2 per cent who receive statements of standing, and 11.7 per cent who receive no certificate or diploma.

In Business and Commerce, 48.2 per cent, mostly girls, receive graduation diplomas, 19.6 per cent receive statements of standing, and 27.4 per cent receive no certificate or diploma.

In Science, Technology and Trades, 41.5 per cent, mostly boys, receive graduation diplomas, 18.4 per cent statements of standing, and 32.6 per cent receive no certificate or diploma.

TABLE 8.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, BRANCH PROGRAM AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

BRANCH AND PROGRAM IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
HELD AT TIME OF LEAVINGARTS AND SCIENCE
5 YR 4 YR 2 YR TOTAL %BUSINESS AND COMMERCE
5 YR 4 YR 2 YR TOTAL %SCIENCE TECH AND TRADES
5 YR 4 YR 2 YR TOTAL %SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M	9989			9989	2.2	32			32	1	287			287	1.4	10308	11.2
F	10287			10287	2.1	73			73	3	67			67	3	10427	11.3
T	20276			20276	4.3	105			105	4	354			354	1.7	20735	22.4

SECONDARY SCHOOL
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M	4743	2908		7651	16.3	106	2019		2125	8.5	514	7384		7898	38.9	17674	19.1
F	4279	2161		6440	13.7	490	9445	1	9936	39.7	86	438		524	2.6	16900	18.3
T	9022	5069		14091	29.9	596	11464	1	12061	48.2	600	7822		8422	41.5	34574	37.4

CERTIFICATE OF STANDING
TWO-YEAR PROGRAM

M		17	4	21			11	28	39	2		40	224	264	1.3	324	4
F		9		9			43	239	282	1.1		1	42	43	2	334	4
T		26	4	30	1		54	267	321	1.3		41	266	307	1.5	658	7

STATEMENT OF STANDING
DEPT. OF EDUCATION

M	2070	1057		3127	6.6	69	825		894	3.6	340	3143		3483	17.2	7504	8.1
F	1838	795		2633	5.6	232	3782		4014	16.0	34	213		247	1.2	6894	7.5
T	3908	1852		5760	12.2	301	4607		4908	19.6	374	3356		3730	18.4	14398	15.6

NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL

M	2066	888	11	2965	6.3	130	1257	60	1447	5.8	517	5101	549	6167	30.4	10579	11.5
F	1855	697	11	2563	5.4	275	4821	309	5405	21.6	45	300	100	445	2.2	8413	9.1
T	3921	1585	22	5528	11.7	405	6078	369	6852	27.4	562	5401	649	6612	32.6	18992	20.6

CERTIFICATE
NOT REPORTED

M	563	161		724	1.5	19	130	3	152	6	66	616	131	813	4.0	1689	1.8
F	506	144		650	1.4	62	562	8	632	2.5	11	32	14	57	3	1339	1.4
T	1069	305		1374	2.9	81	692	11	784	3.1	77	648	145	870	4.3	3028	3.3

GRAND TOTAL

M	19431	5031	15	24477	52.0	356	4242	91	4689	18.7	1724	16284	904	18912	93.2	48078	52.0
F	18765	3806	11	22582	48.0	1132	18653	557	20342	81.3	243	984	156	1383	6.8	44307	48.0
T	38196	8837	26	47059	100	1488	22895	648	25031	100	1967	17268	1060	20295	100	92385	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX- 13,504 BOYS AND GIRLS FROM UNGRADED COURSES

Table 8.2 shows 28,482 cases but 14,978 are not reported as to course or branch or program. Effectively then we have 28,482 less 14,978 or 13,504 pupil retirements distributed by certificate or diploma and by course in which last registered. From the one-year courses we have 64 students who hold honour graduation diplomas, and 1,249 who hold graduation diplomas.

Of the 4,008 special vocational retirements 62 per cent obtained no certificate or diploma, 23.6 per cent obtained certificates of training, and 8.1 per cent gained certificates of standing.

There were 7,862 leaving occupations courses, 47.4 per cent without certificates, and 47.4 per cent with certificates of training. Of the 255 students in occupations service courses, about one-third received certificates of training.

TABLE 8.2 PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX - UNGRADED COURSES, 1968 - 1969

COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		ONE YEAR COURSES							SPECIAL VOC.	%	OCCUPA- TIONAL	%	OCCUP. SERVICE	%	NOT			
		1C	1T	1H	1V	FT	FB	TOTAL							REPORTED	TOTAL	%	
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	1			1	23	15	40	29						3911	3951	139	
	F	20			3		1	24	17						4091	4115	144	
	T	21			4	23	16	64	46						8002	8066	283	
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M	128	12		14	66	58	278	202						1622	1900	67	
	F	917	2		44	2	6	971	704						973	1944	68	
	T	1045	14		58	68	64	1249	906						2595	3844	135	
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M									220	55				303	523	18	
	F									103	26				361	464	16	
	T									323	81				664	987	35	
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M									472	118	2348	299	51	200	206	3077	108
	F									473	118	1382	176	33	129	153	2041	72
	T									945	236	3730	474	84	329	359	5118	180
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M														738	738	26	
	F														612	612	21	
	T														1350	1350	47	
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M									1459	364	2401	305	103	404	692	4655	163
	F									1022	255	1324	168	54	212	569	2969	104
	T									2481	619	3725	474	157	616	1261	7624	268
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M	8	2		1	10		21	15	230	57	245	31	6	24	417	919	32
	F	45						45	33	29	7	162	21	8	31	330	574	20
	T	53	2		1	10		66	48	259	65	407	52	14	55	747	1493	52
GRAND TOTAL	M	137	14		16	99	73	339	246	2381	594	4994	635	160	627	7889	15763	553
	F	982	2		47	2	7	1040	754	1627	406	2868	365	95	373	7089	12719	447
	T	1119	16		63	101	80	1379	100	4008	100	7862	100	255	100	14978	28482	100

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX— 120,867 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 9 shows the age of the student in comparison with the grade or course last attended. One can note the peak figures such as the 15,108 who leave or complete grade 13 at age 19, or the 14,663 who leave or complete grade 12 at age 18.

The study for 1968-69 includes 63,841 boys and 57,026 girls. Thus there are 6,815 more boys than girls. However, the boys' superiority in numbers is confined to age 19 and over.

TABLE 9

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
14 AND UNDER	M	243	21	9	5			30	11	1	19	339
	F	251	54	6	1			25	8	4	21	370
	T	494	75	15	6			55	19	5	40	709
15	M	642	238	36	6	6		137	95	11	29	1 200
	F	737	320	57	16	8		99	88	8	28	1 361
	T	1,379	558	93	22	14		236	183	19	57	2 561
16	M	1,650	1,165	322	121	31	1	656	1,072	65	99	5,182
	F	1,271	1,580	598	261	45	9	491	661	23	108	5,047
	T	2,921	2,745	920	382	76	10	1,147	1,733	88	207	10,229
17	M	1,204	2,229	1,277	1,459	592	3	879	2,092	49	270	10,054
	F	723	2,133	1,730	3,031	951	86	568	1,201	42	282	10,747
	T	1,927	4,362	3,007	4,490	1,543	89	1,447	3,293	91	552	20,801
18	M	360	1,911	1,719	5,995	4,624	40	500	1,275	23	414	16,861
	F	186	1,336	1,752	8,668	6,113	315	345	663	8	402	19,788
	T	546	3,247	3,471	14,663	10,737	355	845	1,938	31	816	36,649
19	M	64	745	1,179	6,545	7,639	115	124	275	5	307	16,998
	F	29	380	633	4,837	7,469	399	60	134	6	211	14 158
	T	93	1,125	1,812	11,382	15,108	514	184	409	11	518	31,156
20	M	17	215	395	3,636	3,463	104	24	36		152	8,042
	F	5	101	112	1,278	1,337	160	10	16		66	3 085
	T	22	316	507	4,914	4,800	264	34	52		218	11 127
21 AND OVER	M	6	117	132	1,328	1,583	71	6	5		103	3,351
	F	6	52	42	319	478	50	3	3		42	995
	T	12	169	174	1,647	2,061	121	9	8		145	4,346
NOT REPORTED	M	165	232	160	591	425	5	25	133	6	72	1,814
	F	100	188	175	471	316	21	26	94	4	80	1 475
	T	265	420	335	1,062	741	26	51	227	10	152	3 289
GRAND TOTAL	M	4,351	6,873	5,229	19,686	18,363	339	2,381	4,994	160	1,465	63,841
	F	3,308	6,144	5,105	18,882	16,717	1,040	1,627	2,868	95	1,240	57,026
	T	7,659	13,017	10,334	38,568	35,080	1,379	4,008	7,862	255	2,705	120,867

PUPIL RETIREMENTS FROM GRADES 11, 12 AND 13 OF PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS 1968-69

As the remainder of this report will attest, the Ontario Department of Education has for five years conducted a study of pupil retirements from publicly-supported secondary schools. In this study emphasis has been placed upon the movement of pupils from secondary schools to further training, to employment, and to other destinations. Obviously we have been omitting those secondary students who retired from private schools. With the cooperation of the principals concerned we have obtained individual pupil retirement reports concerning 5,295 students who last attended grade 11, 12, or 13 in private schools. The September 1968 enrolment in these grades in private schools was 19,339 so we have an adequate sample of those who would retire in a single year. Unlike the virtually complete 96 per cent or greater coverage of publicly-supported secondary school retirements, the private school sample covers approximately 70 per cent of the schools teaching grades 11 to 13. The period studied was from October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969.

The tabulations were similar to those of publicly-supported secondary retirements, but were limited to 10 tables because there were few students taking commercial courses, and very few students were taking technical, special, or ungraded courses. Comments are included with the tables but we shall now describe the findings in general.

Even at the grade 11 to 13 level there is considerable movement from private schools to publicly-supported schools, over 1,000 in our sample of 5,295. Almost one-third, or 1,728 students enter university. Most of these, 1,596 to be exact, had obtained honour graduation diplomas. The total receiving such diplomas was 2,272 and so 70 per cent of the honour graduates are planning to enter university. For boys only, the corresponding percentage is 86. Other further training does not attract large numbers of the boys from grades 11 to 13 of private schools. Only 72 boys intended to enter colleges of applied arts and technology. Only 16 planned to enter Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Traditionally fewer girls enter university but about the same number as boys enter further training in Ontario. There were 259 girls intending to enter schools of nursing, and 223 intending to enter teachers' colleges, 113 going to colleges of applied arts and technology, and 16 going to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. These are the raw figures which have not been expanded to reflect a population estimate based on our 70 per cent sample. Nevertheless, it is obvious that the linkage to university remains strong for boys and girls, and the linkage to teaching and to nursing remains strong for girls. An intention to enter other post-secondary training is quite rare for both boys and girls.

Immediate entry into employment is not usual among these students. There were 230 girls entering clerical positions, but numbers of boys

to any specific field of employment are not large, nor are the entries of girls to non-clerical positions.

It should be noted that the private school retirement group in this study differs from the publicly-supported group as to grade level. Our private school sample includes only grade 11 and above. Our publicly-supported group includes grade 9 and above as well as a considerable number of students in special or ungraded courses. The private school sample was limited to the upper grades because many students do not enter private schools until they reach grade 11.

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED— 5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 10 shows that the most common age for pupil retirements from grades 11, 12 and 13 of private schools is 18 years. Approximately 1,500 students left at age 19 and about 800 left at age 17. Of the 5,295 pupil retirements from private schools, 4,041 or 76 per cent had obtained honour graduation or graduation diplomas.

TABLE 10

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED , 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING		14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M			1	59	365	485	149	62	84	1,205
	F		1	2	72	406	434	102	34	16	1,067
	T		1	3	131	771	919	251	96	100	2,272
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION DIPLOMA	M			12	86	246	170	99	41	35	689
	F			21	216	445	242	90	33	33	1,080
	T			33	302	691	412	189	74	68	1,769
CERTIFICATE OF STANDING TWO-YEAR PROGRAM	M							1			1
	F										
	T							1			1
CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM	M			1	1	2	8	2			14
	F										
	T			1	1	2	8	2			14
STATEMENT OF STANDING DEPT. OF EDUCATION	M	1	4	22	91	85	59	32	16	7	317
	F	2	6	48	132	93	47	9	7	19	363
	T	3	10	70	223	178	106	41	23	26	680
NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL	M		7	30	74	51	26	20	25	10	243
	F	1	1	15	42	39	14	7	8	8	135
	T	1	8	45	116	90	40	27	33	18	378
CERTIFICATE NOT REPORTED	M		1	5	16	21	19	8	5	40	115
	F		1	12	15	17	14	1	4	2	66
	T		2	17	31	38	33	9	9	42	181
GRAND TOTAL	M	1	12	71	327	770	767	311	149	176	2,584
	F	3	9	98	477	1,000	751	209	86	78	2,711
	T	4	21	169	804	1,770	1,518	520	235	254	5,295

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE—
2,584 BOYS**

It can be seen from Table 11.1 that about 72 per cent of boys planned to go into further training, chiefly to university or to publicly-supported secondary schools. Only 72 boys go to colleges of applied arts and technology, and only 16 plan to go to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.

TABLE 11.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL					1					1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				7	20	27	13	3	2	72
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL		5	41	165	166	63	16	7	51	514
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL							1			1
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				3	2	1			1	7
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE						6	6	2	2	16
SCHOOL OF NURSING						3				3
TEACHERS COLLEGE					6	7	3	7	1	24
UNIVERSITIES			3	58	353	440	134	50	75	1,113
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS		1	9	19	34	28	12	3	6	112
TOTAL		6	53	252	582	575	185	72	138	1,863
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			1	1	5	12	7	2	2	30
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.				2	18	23	7		2	52
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS					4		1			5
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS				1	8	6	6	5	1	27
LABOURERS										
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS										
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS					1	1	1	1		4
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS					1					1
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS					4	1	1	3		9
SALES OCCUPATIONS				1	5	5	4	7		22
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS					4	2	4	2		12
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS					1	1		2		4
TOTAL			1	5	51	51	31	22	5	166
NOT EMPLOYED				1	6	5	2	6		20
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT			1	13	26	29	24	13	15	121
UNIVERSITIES			2	8	36	24	20	5	1	96
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1	5	10	23	13	9	6	3	77
TOTAL		1	5	13	44	75	62	24	19	294
DEATH, DISABILITY				1	2	3	1			7
MARRIAGE					1			1		2
ARMED FORCES					2	1	1	1		5
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION										
PLANS NOT KNOWN		1	2	21	47	59	30	15	8	183
REASON NOT REPORTED			2	3	4	11	10	8	6	44
TOTAL		1	12	71	327	770	767	311	176	2,584
GRAND TOTAL										

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE- 2,711 GIRLS

Table 11.2 shows that 70 per cent of girls intend further training which is more widely distributed than for boys. Universities, publicly-supported secondary schools, schools of nursing, teachers' colleges all attract over 200 each. Only 113 intend to go to colleges of applied arts and technology, and only 16 to Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.

There are 299 girls going to immediate employment, 230 of them to clerical positions.

TABLE 11.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL						1				1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE			2	24	40	35	9	3		113
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL	1	5	57	193	155	48	10	6	21	496
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL		1	1	5	5	4		2		18
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				1	1		1			3
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				5	3	7	1			16
SCHOOL OF NURSING				20	99	93	36	8	3	259
TEACHERS COLLEGE				10	66	102	31	12	2	223
UNIVERSITIES		1	2	61	271	217	39	11	13	615
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	2	2	15	36	50	25	4	1	12	147
TOTAL	3	9	77	355	690	532	131	43	51	1,891
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			2	28	98	64	23	7	8	230
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.					2		2			4
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS										
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS				1	2	3				6
LABOURERS										
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS						2	2	1		5
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS										
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS				1	3	3	1	2		10
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			1	2	6	4	1	1		15
SALES OCCUPATIONS				4	8	6	2		1	21
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS				2	5		1			8
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS										
TOTAL			3	38	124	82	32	11	9	299
NOT EMPLOYED				7	13	3	5	4	1	33
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT			2	12	32	18	17	7	3	91
UNIVERSITIES			1	9	19	10	1	3	1	44
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS			3	21	24	8	3	2	5	66
TOTAL			6	42	75	36	21	12	9	201
DEATH, DISABILITY			2	1	5	2	1		1	12
MARRIAGE			1	8	13	15	1			38
ARMED FORCES						1				1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION			6	15	62	66	12	12	6	179
PLANS NOT KNOWN			3	11	18	14	6	4	1	57
REASON NOT REPORTED										
GRAND TOTAL	3	9	98	477	1,000	751	209	86	78	2,711

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE— 5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 11.3 is a summation of the two previous tables and records the entire sample of pupil retirements from grades 11, 12 and 13 of private schools.

Entry into publicly-supported secondary schools from private schools applies mostly to students age 17 or 18, but for most other education, for employment, and for other destinations the most common ages in this group are 18 and 19.

TABLE 11.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND AGE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

REASON FOR LEAVING	14 AND UNDER	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 AND OVER	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO										
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL					1	1				2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE			2	31	60	62	22	6	2	185
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL	1	10	98	358	321	111	26	13	72	1,010
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL		1	1	5	5	4	1	2		19
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				4	3	1	1		1	10
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				5	3	13	7	2	2	32
SCHOOL OF NURSING				20	99	96	36	8	3	262
TEACHERS COLLEGE				10	72	109	34	19	3	247
UNIVERSITIES		1	5	119	624	657	173	61	88	1,728
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS	2	3	24	55	84	53	16	4	18	259
TOTAL	3	15	130	607	1,272	1,107	316	115	189	3,754
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO										
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			3	29	103	76	30	9	10	260
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.				2	20	23	9		2	56
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS					4		1			5
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS				2	10	9	6	5	1	33
LABOURERS										
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS					1	3	3	2		9
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS					1					1
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS				1	7	4	2	5		19
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS			1	3	11	9	5	8		37
SALES OCCUPATIONS				4	12	8	6	2	1	33
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS				2	6	1	1	2		12
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS										
TOTAL			4	43	175	133	63	33	14	465
NOT EMPLOYED				8	19	8	7	10	1	53
LEFT ONTARIO										
EMPLOYMENT			3	25	58	47	41	20	18	212
UNIVERSITIES			3	17	55	34	21	8	2	140
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1	5	13	44	37	17	10	8	8	143
TOTAL	1	5	19	86	150	98	72	36	28	495
DEATH, DISABILITY			2	2	7	5	2		1	19
MARRIAGE			1	8	14	15	1	1		40
ARMED FORCES					2	2	1	1		6
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION		1	8	36	109	125	42	27	14	362
PLANS NOT KNOWN			5	14	22	25	16	12	7	101
REASON NOT REPORTED										
GRAND TOTAL	4	21	169	804	1,770	1,518	520	235	254	5,295

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING,
BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND BY SEX--
5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Table 12 is perhaps the most valuable table in our review. It relates the student's intention and his secondary certificate or diploma. Highlights are the large proportion obtaining honour graduation or graduation diplomas, and the large proportion planning to enter university.

Two tabulations similar to Table 12 will be collected annually, one for boys and one for girls, beginning in 1969-70.

TABLE 12

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING BY HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

REASON FOR LEAVING

TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL
 COMMUNITY COLLEGE
 PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL
 PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL
 PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL
 RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE
 SCHOOL OF NURSING
 TEACHERS COLLEGE
 UNIVERSITIES
 OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

TOTAL

TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO

CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS
 CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.
 FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS
 FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS
 LABOURERS
 LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS
 MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS
 MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS
 PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS
 SALES OCCUPATIONS
 SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS
 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS

TOTAL

NOT EMPLOYED

LEFT ONTARIO

EMPLOYMENT
 UNIVERSITIES
 OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

TOTAL

DEATH, DISABILITY

MARRIAGE

ARMED FORCES

CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION

PLANS NOT KNOWN

REASON NOT REPORTED

GRAND TOTAL

HONOUR GRADUATION DIPLOMA	F	GRADUATION DIPLOMA	F	CERT. OF STANDING 2 YR	F	CERT. OF TRAINING OCCUP.	F	STATEMENT OF STANDING	F	NO CERT. OR DIPLOMA	F	NOT REPORTED	F	TOTAL	F
M		M		M		M		M		M		M		M	
			1		1									1	1
14	19	57	94									1		72	113
6	1	203	253			1		151	155	101	64	52	23	514	496
1	3		7						8					1	18
3		3	3									1		7	3
6	5	6	11					1		3				16	16
	120	3	126						8		1		4	3	259
24	221											2		24	223
1039	557	66	54									8	4	1113	615
8	14	58	70			1		16	39	23	18	6	6	112	147
1101	940	397	619			2		168	210	127	83	68	39	1863	1891
4	18	16	178					4	26	3	4	3	4	30	230
1		29	3			11		8		2	1	1		52	4
		3						1		1				5	
	1	12	1					5	1	6	3	4		27	6
	1	1	4					2		1				4	5
										1				1	
4	3	4	7					1						9	10
5	3	5	5					7	4	5		3		22	15
		7	11					2	8	2	2	1		12	21
	2	1	5					1	1	2				4	8
14	28	78	214			11		31	40	23	10	9	7	166	299
2	3	5	15					7	6	6	8		1	20	33
15	11	51	52					36	24	8	2	11	2	121	91
36	16	54	25					5	1		2	1		96	44
3	6	23	33			1		15	13	21	6	14	8	77	66
54	33	128	110			1		56	38	29	10	26	10	294	201
		2	2					3	6	2	4			7	12
	2		19						14	1	3	1		2	38
		2	1					3						5	1
								39	39	44	12	6	5	183	179
29	54	65	69					10	10	11	5	5	4	44	57
5	7	12	31	1											
1205	1067	689	1080	1		14		317	363	243	135	115	66	2584	2711

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE—
2,584 BOYS**

In Table 13.1, we see that most of the male students who leave private schools in grade 11 enter publicly-supported secondary schools, and about 36 per cent of those leaving grade 12 also enter publicly-supported secondary schools.

University is the chief destination of grade 13 boys from private schools.

TABLE 13.1

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				1							1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				46	25					1	72
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL			215	261	33					5	514
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL					1						1
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				4	3						7
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				5	11						16
SCHOOL OF NURSING				1	2						3
TEACHERS COLLEGE					24						24
UNIVERSITIES				34	1,072					7	1,113
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS			25	57	28		1			1	112
TOTAL			240	409	1,199		1			14	1,863
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			3	9	14					4	30
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.			3	30	7		10			2	52
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS				5							5
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											
LABOURERS			2	15	6					4	27
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS											
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS				3						1	4
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS			1								1
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				4	5						9
SALES OCCUPATIONS			5	8	8					1	22
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS			1	3	5					3	12
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS				3						1	4
TOTAL			15	80	45		10			16	166
NOT EMPLOYED			4	8	7					1	20
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT			15	56	47					3	121
UNIVERSITIES			1	47	47					1	96
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS			33	31	11					2	77
TOTAL			49	134	105					6	294
DEATH, DISABILITY			2	2	2					1	7
MARRIAGE			2								2
ARMED FORCES			3	1	1						5
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION											
PLANS NOT KNOWN			37	79	58					9	183
REASON NOT REPORTED			7	18	15					4	44
GRAND TOTAL			359	731	1,432		11			51	2,584

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE— 2,711 GIRLS

Table 13.2 shows that entry into publicly-supported secondary schools is the destination of half the grade 11 girls leaving private schools, and of almost 30 per cent of the grade 12 girls.

University is the destination of about 46 per cent of the grade 13 girls.

About 20 per cent of grade 12 girls enter employment, mostly clerical.

TABLE 13.2

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				1							1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				57	31	1				24	113
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL			176	295	17					8	496
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL			5	9	4						18
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				2	1						3
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				8	8						16
SCHOOL OF NURSING			3	102	134					20	259
TEACHERS COLLEGE					213					10	223
UNIVERSITIES				29	564					22	615
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS			36	72	30					9	147
TOTAL			220	575	1,002	1				93	1,891
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			19	158	30	18				5	230
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.				4							4
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS											
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											6
LABOURERS			2	3	1						
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS											5
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS				1	4						
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS											10
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				6	4						15
SALES OCCUPATIONS			3	9	3						21
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS			5	15	1						8
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS				5	3						
TOTAL			29	201	46	18				5	299
NOT EMPLOYED			8	14	5	1				5	33
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT			13	40	23	3				12	91
UNIVERSITIES				25	16					3	44
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS			16	34	10					6	66
TOTAL			29	99	49	3				21	201
DEATH, DISABILITY			6	2	1					3	12
MARRIAGE			9	24	4					1	38
ARMED FORCES					1						1
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION			33	64	80					2	179
PLANS NOT KNOWN			12	18	24					3	57
REASON NOT REPORTED											
TOTAL			346	997	1,212	23				133	2 711
GRAND TOTAL											

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE—
5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Table 13.3, a combined table for boys and girls, highlights entry into university and entry into publicly-supported secondary schools as the chief destinations of pupil retirements from grades 11-13 in private schools.

TABLE 13.3

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY REASON FOR LEAVING AND GRADE - BOYS AND GIRLS, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

REASON FOR LEAVING	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
TO CONTINUE EDUCATION IN ONTARIO											
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL				2							2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				103	56	1				25	185
PUBLICLY SUPPORTED SECONDARY SCHOOL			391	556	50					13	1,010
PRIVATE BUSINESS SCHOOL			5	9	5						19
PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOL				6	4						10
RYERSON POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTE				13	19						32
SCHOOL OF NURSING			3	103	136					20	262
TEACHERS COLLEGE					237					10	247
UNIVERSITIES				63	1,636					29	1,728
OTHER EDUCATIONAL OR TRAINING INSTITUTIONS			61	129	58		1			10	259
TOTAL			460	984	2,201	1	1			107	3 754
TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN ONTARIO											
CLERICAL OCCUPATIONS			22	167	44	18				9	260
CRAFTSMEN, PRODUCTION PROCESS, ETC.			3	34	7		10			2	56
FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS				5							5
FISHERMEN, TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS											
LABOURERS			4	18	7					4	33
LOGGERS AND RELATED WORKERS											
MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS				4	4					1	9
MINERS, QUARRYMEN AND RELATED WORKERS			1								1
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS				10	9						19
SALES OCCUPATIONS			8	17	11					1	37
SERVICE AND RECREATION OCCUPATIONS			6	18	6					3	33
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OCCUPATIONS				8	3					1	12
TOTAL			44	281	91	18	10			21	465
NOT EMPLOYED			12	22	12	1				6	53
LEFT ONTARIO											
EMPLOYMENT			28	96	70	3				15	212
UNIVERSITIES			1	72	63					4	140
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS			49	65	21					8	143
TOTAL			78	233	154	3				27	495
DEATH, DISABILITY			8	4	3					4	19
MARRIAGE			11	24	4					1	40
ARMED FORCES			3	1	2						6
CORRECTIVE INSTITUTION			70	143	138					11	362
PLANS NOT KNOWN			19	36	39					7	101
REASON NOT REPORTED											
GRAND TOTAL			705	1,728	2,644	23	11			184	5 295

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED— 5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS

Table 14 is included because it shows the relationship between grade and certificate or diploma. The 705 pupil retirements from grade 11 include 210 without certificate or diploma, and 71 not reported as to certificate or diploma. The other 424 receive the only qualification a grade 11 retirement can obtain, a statement of standing. There were also 249 grade 12 students who received statements of standing.

In the graduation diploma group the majority 1,289 were in grade 12. Only 378 from grade 13 obtained only graduation diplomas. Most of the grade 13 retirements, 2,231 out of 2,644, or over 84 per cent, left with honour graduation diplomas. Among grade 12 retirements, 1,289 out of 1,728, or 75 per cent obtained graduation diplomas.

TABLE 14

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY GRADE, SEX AND HIGHEST CERTIFICATE AWARDED, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
HELD AT TIME OF LEAVING

GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
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SECONDARY SCHOOL HONOUR
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M				1198					7	1205
F				1033					34	1067
T				2231					41	2272

SECONDARY SCHOOL
GRADUATION DIPLOMA

M			470	211					8	689
F			819	167	23				71	1080
T			1289	378	23				79	1769

CERTIFICATE OF STANDING
TWO-YEAR PROGRAM

M			1							1
F										
T			1							1

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING
OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM

M						11			3	14
F										
T						11			3	14

STATEMENT OF STANDING
DEPT. OF EDUCATION

M			175	140					2	317
F			249	109					5	363
T			424	249					7	680

NO CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA
ON SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL

M			141	77					25	243
F			69	51					15	135
T			210	128					40	378

CERTIFICATE
NOT REPORTED

M			43	43	23				6	115
F			28	18	12				8	66
T			71	61	35				14	181

GRAND TOTAL

M			359	731	1432		11		51	2584
F			346	997	1212	23			133	2711
T			705	1728	2644	23	11		184	5295

**PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX—
5,295 BOYS AND GIRLS**

Table 15 is a review of the age of students leaving or completing grades or courses as listed.

The median ages for pupil retirements from private schools are about seventeen years 9 months from grade 11, eighteen years and 9 months from grade 12, nineteen years and 4 months from grade 13.

TABLE 15

PUPIL RETIREMENTS BY AGE, GRADE AND SEX, 1968 - 1969

GRADE OR COURSE IN WHICH LAST REGISTERED

AGE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1969

		GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	GRADE 13	ONE YEAR COURSES	SPECIAL VOCATIONAL	OCCUPA- TIONAL	OCCUP. SERVICE	NOT REPORTED	TOTAL
14 AND UNDER	M			1								1
	F			2							1	3
	T			3							1	4
15	M			12								12
	F			8		1						9
	T			20		1						21
16	M			52	16	2					1	71
	F			62	28	3					5	98
	T			114	44	5					6	169
17	M			148	114	63					2	327
	F			151	210	85	3				28	477
	T			299	324	148	3				30	804
18	M			83	260	416		2			9	770
	F			77	412	445	12				54	1,000
	T			160	672	861	12	2			63	1,770
19	M			20	158	570		7			12	767
	F			26	210	485	2				28	751
	T			46	368	1,055	2	7			40	1,518
20	M			7	96	197		2			9	311
	F			6	71	117	5				10	209
	T			13	167	314	5	2			19	520
21 AND OVER	M			5	41	89					14	149
	F			4	28	51					3	86
	T			9	69	140					17	235
NOT REPORTED	M			31	46	95					4	176
	F			10	38	25	1				4	78
	T			41	84	120	1				8	254
GRAND TOTAL	M			359	731	1,432		11			51	2,584
	F			346	997	1,212	23				133	2,711
	T			705	1,728	2,644	23	11			184	5,295

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The study was begun in 1965 to meet a need for a greater knowledge of the intentions of students leaving secondary schools before or on completion of their courses.

A study plan was devised and discussed with the executive and later the membership of the Headmasters' Council. Although these discussions were held in the summer of 1965, agreement was reached to begin a long-term study effective from October 1, 1964. Principals arranged to complete individual records for all students leaving school during the 12-month period from October 1, 1964 to September 30, 1965. All schools participated the first year and the percentage of schools per year was never less than 96 per cent. Thus, for all practical purposes, the study is based on a population rather than a sample.

During the five years of the study from 1964-65 through 1968-69, the publicly-supported secondary schools in Ontario increased from 483 schools and about 395,000 students in September 1964 to 567 schools and about 531,000 students in September 1969. Significant influences during part or all the period included the Robarts' Plan with its three major branches of Arts and Science, Business and Commerce, and Science, Technology and Trades; closer links with elementary education, abandonment of centralized examinations, formations of larger units of school administration, introduction of continuous programs of

study, and the provision of greater opportunities for further training in new and enlarged universities and in newly-established colleges of applied arts and technology.

Turning to the particulars of the study, the following decisions were made and followed:

1

A simple record would be used containing identification, sex, date of birth, certificate held at time of retirement, grade or course in which last registered, and destination, or reason for retiring. The form is a half-sheet, 5½" x 8½" and could be key-punched on one 80-column card (Fig. 1).

2

Feedback in the form of tabulations would be made to the principals of schools. (Consolidated tabulations for boards, municipalities, and educational regions were added in later years.)

3

Records of individuals and of schools would be kept confidential. Each school or board would be left to make its own comparisons with the provincial tabulations.

4

Provincial tabulations would be published as research reports which would include interpretation and, as opportunity provided, comparison with earlier years.

There were two later decisions:

1

For 1968-69 it was decided that pupil retirements from grades 11, 12 and 13 of private schools should also be reviewed and a tabulation of them included in our report.

2

It was decided that the study of individual records of pupil retirements would be terminated at the end of the fifth year, September 30, 1969. Beginning with October 1, 1969, both public and private secondary schools would keep separate tabulations of pupil retirements by sex and would report, annually, in summary form only. The first summaries are to be made on September 30, 1970 by destination, and by certificate held at the time of retirement.

Having indicated the initial steps of the study, we shall report technical details of the data processing, clerical procedures and statistical methods involved in analysis of the data.

We were fortunate in having converted our unit record installation to a computer installation, initially an IBM 1460 well equipped with 16K, i.e., 16,000 bytes of core storage, a console and console typewriter, a fast printer, and both tape and disc. This was later replaced by a 360 Model 40 and eventually a 360 Model 50. The Model 50 has a 2050 Processing Unit with 524,000 bytes of core storage, 3 selector channels and 1 multiplexor channel. Other equipment includes a

console, a tape control unit, one 7-track tape drive and seven 9-track tape drives. Disc storage capacity is 233.4 million bytes, (8 drives x 200 cylinders x 20 tracks x 7,294 bytes). Card equipment includes one 2540 Card/Read Punch and one 2501 Card Reader. There are two 1403 Printers which can print 1400 lines a minute up to a length of 132 characters per line... a printing speed of 184,000 characters per minute! In terms of the usual folding of computer paper, it means a complete sheet containing up to 60 lines of print every three seconds.

In our early computer operations we had recognized a need for a file linkage as a beginning in the development of an information system. This file linkage, with slight modification to the original version, is based on independent but linked number series for schools, boards, educational regions, municipalities, and counties or districts or regional municipalities. In simple terms, it was possible for us to produce tabulations for the entire population of the study, for a single school or for any group of schools belonging to one or more of the "units" named above, e.g., a tabulation of the aggregate of pupil retirements from all of the schools in a large board. Thus it was possible for us to provide to principals, directors, and superintendents the feedback we had promised. This appeared to be a factor in their continued interest and support. Most of the tabulations were separate by sex, since there are major differences in the destinations of the two groups. Otherwise, the 17 pages of tabulations were

simple two-way tables with sub-classifications, e.g., destination by grade last attended. Some of the tables included percentages.

As to data gathering, forms were distributed annually to the schools, to be completed as the student left, but returnable in bulk at the end of the twelve-month period, i.e., September 30 of each year. Existing computer files were used for addresses and for quantities to be distributed (about 25 per cent of enrolment). Complete instructions and definitions were sent with each shipment.

As to data handling and internal documentation, a proposal was prepared for the use of systems analysts and programmers. They in turn prepared a booklet of descriptions and samples of the programs developed. The details of data handling were described in a booklet with the following divisions:

Flowcharts
Input/Output Control
Operating Procedures
Key Punch Layout
Batch Capture
Validation
Matching
Correlation

The usual steps such as receipt of documents, clerical editing, and keypunching were carried out. As you will note, the form is largely self-coding. Instructions to the clerks were brief, as follows:

1. Underline surname.
2. Circle sex.
3. All dates have to be written with 2 digits.
4. If all of "First Retirement, Readmission, and 2nd Retirement" are filled out, strike out entries for "First Retirement" and "Readmission".
5. If only "First Retirement" and "Readmission" are filled out, cancel the form.
6. Only one number for each section may be ticked off.
7. Check "Occupational" as we consider Occupational ungraded. The same applies to "Special Vocational".
8. Count forms.
9. Remove Transfers and Cancelled Forms.

Thus, the clerk ended with a batch of forms representing all of the pupil retirements for one or more schools, duly counted and recorded as a batch. The batch was then transferred to the key punch section for punching. On completion the number of cards was checked with the number of forms in the batch.

It is desirable to validate by batch so that recirculation of errors can be done without a peak load being given to the clerks. Those who have had the experience of submitting a considerable amount of data for computer analysis will realize that clerical correction of errors can be very time consuming. To overcome this clerical overload we introduced machine correction of the most common type of errors. Generally, if the entries in two fields were incompatible, we decided which field was less likely to be correct and we changed it to "Not reported as to". We treated similarly any entry beyond field limits, e.g., an age below 14 in grade 13. Thus we ensured consistent treatment of errors. The method did not greatly increase the number of cases unreported as to any particular. We strongly recommend the method for large population studies though we should hesitate to use it with small populations or samples. An obvious advantage, aside from the reduction of clerical effort, is the purging of inconsistencies before tabulation. The specifications for such computer correction require careful forethought, and are conveyed to the program group in flowchart form.

Two external validations were involved, the checking of school identification numbers with our MIDENT or Master Identification File, and the checking of each school's total retirements with the principal's report or balance sheet of enrolment which he also submits at the end of the reporting period. The disagreements were listed on an exception list and were corrected clerically and re-inputted.

Aside from the runs involved in the external validation just mentioned, the six main computer runs could be classed under validation and analysis as follows:

Validation

1. Validates card image records, checking for duplicates, out of sequence, invalid school numbers, and other error conditions.
2. Checks total retirement with number reported separately on principal's report from same school. Lists exceptions.
3. Correlates output tape from 1 above, ensuring that all fields bear logical relationship to each other. Changes fields to "not reported" where so indicated.

Analysis

4. Produces summary tables for Minister's Report.
5. Produces detailed provincial tables for Retirement Report.
6. Produces similar tables for each school, and for groups of schools, i.e., boards, regions, and counties.

It should be noted that in view of the rigorous validation, the three programs for analysis could be run in any sequence. A suggestion that the runs for each school should be done as the batches were validated, as an incentive to early reporting, was not carried out because we feared it might increase computer usage. In practice the entire tape file was validated, and the provincial tabulations were completed first.

The programming of the 17 tables used in the study was done in PL-1, a high powered language which is a combination of FORTRAN and COBOL. Appropriate control cards can be inserted to produce the 17 tables for the pupil retirements from a single school, from the entire province, or from various educational or administrative units described in our discussion of file linkage.

You will recognize certain hazards when analysing a cross-section at a period in time. In this study, for instance, one could have peculiarities

which could lead to false impressions as to the trends in pupil retirement. Unusually small enrolment in grades 9 and 10 would yield fewer retirements at that level, and would give an impression of improvement. For this reason we carefully reviewed enrolment patterns for the past few years, percentages of schools and of pupils represented in our retirement data for each year, and the variations in the number of pupil retirements from year to year. The trends which we have reported are greater than could be explained by any of the factors mentioned above.

GLOSSARY

Age	Unless otherwise stated, age refers to age in completed years at the end of the applicable twelve month reporting period, e.g. age as of September 30, 1969 for the 1968-69 reporting period.
Agricultural school	Agricultural schools in Ontario are usually governmentally supported. Examples are the schools at Kemptville and Ridgetown.
Certificate held at time of retirement	This refers to the highest certificate held at the time of retirement.
Certificate of standing	A certificate issued to a pupil who successfully completes a two-year program in one of the branches in a publicly-supported secondary school.
Certificate of training	A certificate issued to a student who completes successfully a course in the occupational program in a publicly-supported secondary school.
Circular H.S.1	An official publication of the Department of Education with recommendations and information re Secondary School Organization, certificates and diplomas for a specified academic year.
Colleges of applied arts and technology	A college of applied arts and technology is an institution that offers programs of instruction in one or more fields of vocational, technological, general and recreational education and training in day or evening courses for full-time or part-time students.

Three major responsibilities of every college are:

1

To provide courses of types and levels beyond or not suited to the secondary school setting.

2

To meet the needs of graduates from any secondary school program apart from those wishing to attend university.

3

To meet the educational needs of adults and out-of-school youth whether or not they are secondary school graduates.

Date of retirement

The date of retirement is that date on which a pupil officially ceases to attend school. If the pupil re-enters and again retires within the same twelve month period from October 1 to the following September 30, his retirement form is reactivated by inserting the date of the second retirement.

Destination

Destination is used in this study to cover the immediate plans of the student or the reasons for withdrawal from school.

Grade, branch program

Refers to the reorganized course of study in Ontario begun in grade 9 in September, 1962, and in subsequent years in the higher grades in order to "permit . . . the provision of courses that offer a good general education and are adapted to the requirement of pupils having varied interests, abilities, career plans, and educational objectives."

	<p>The three branches are Arts and Science, Business and Commerce, and Science, Technology and Trades.</p> <p>The word "program" refers to the length in years of a program of study within a branch, e.g., four-year Business and Commerce program.</p>
Grade or course in which last registered	This refers to the grade or course in which the student was enrolled at the time he or she retired from the school whether or not the student successfully completed the grade or course.
No diploma, certificate or statement of standing on secondary school level	This classification is applied to those who leave secondary school without any official qualification.
Occupations	The term is used in two senses in the study. It is used to refer to courses and it is used in the ordinary sense to refer to one's field of employment.
Occupational program	In the 1968-69 H.S. 1, the definition was given as follows: The purpose of these special courses is to provide adequate education and training which will interest, stimulate and satisfy the needs of pupils who, in the opinion of a properly constituted selection committee, will benefit by a transfer to the occupational program in the secondary school.

One-year courses

Refers to one-year courses of study after successfully completing grade 11 or grade 12 of any five-year program or grade 12 of a four-year program.

Students from grade 11 who successfully complete the one-year course are awarded the secondary school graduation diploma with the appropriate course designation. Grade 12 students who successfully complete the one-year course are awarded a secondary school graduation diploma with the appropriate one-year course designation in addition to the general secondary school graduation diploma obtained upon graduation from grade 12.

One-year Commercial Course	1C*
One-year Technical Course	1T
One-year Technology (Ryerson type)**	FT

* These are the abbreviations used on the report form.

** Satisfactory completion gives entrance to the second year of the applicable course in Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.

Private academic school

An academic school which derives its funds from private sources, mainly the fees of its pupils.

Private trade school

Such a school is private in the sense that it is being supported by fee-paying students. The school teaches a trade or special skill. In this study commercial schools are classified separately under "private business school."

Publicly-supported school	A publicly-supported school is one supported by taxation.
Pupil retirement from publicly-supported schools	A pupil retirement is one who ceases to attend a publicly-supported secondary school in Ontario, and does not enrol in another publicly-supported school in Ontario.
Pupil retirement from private schools	A pupil retirement is one who ceases to attend a private academic school in Ontario and does not enrol in another such school in Ontario.
Ryerson Polytechnical Institute	This institution offers a variety of programs at a post-secondary level. Many of these programs are three years or four years in length.
Secondary school graduation diploma	A diploma issued by the principal to a student who successfully completes either the four-year program or four years of the five-year program in one of the three branches. Thus it is equivalent to satisfactory completion of grade 12.
Secondary school honour graduation diploma	A diploma issued to a student who successfully completes grade 13.
Separate school	<p>These schools are publicly-supported by (1) provincial government grants, and (2) local tax revenue from those persons declaring themselves as supporters of such schools.</p> <p>The school usually provides instruction up to and including grade 8 but may be authorized to provide instruction to the end of grade 10.</p>

	In 1968-69 there were 1,366 Roman Catholic Separate Schools and 2 Protestant Separate Schools.
Statement of standing	A statement issued by the principal of a publicly-supported secondary school to a student who successfully completes grades 9 and 10 or grade 11 of any four-year or five-year program.
Teachers' college	An institution specializing in training individuals for teaching, usually at the elementary level. In this study the classification is not fully indicative of intention to enter teaching. Most secondary school teachers gain university degrees before entering colleges (or faculties) of education.
Time period	For the purpose of this study each time period is twelve months from October 1 of one year to September 30 of the next year, e.g., from October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969 for the 1968-69 study.
Transfers	These are internal movements within the publicly-supported school system or among private academic schools. Movements from the publicly-supported school system to private schools, or <i>vice versa</i> , are treated as retirements rather than transfers.

APPENDIX

The enrolment base for private secondary schools has been reported in the section entitled "Pupil Retirements from Grades 11, 12 and 13 of Private Secondary Schools 1968-69".

The enrolment base for publicly-supported secondary schools as at the beginning of each of the five annual reporting periods was as follows:

Secondary school enrolment by grade, 1964-1968
(as of the last school day in September)

Year	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 13	Special or Other Courses	Total Secondary
1964	105,899	93,453	77,922	64,418	32,770	20,839	395,301
1965	110,997	96,299	80,710	67,282	37,692	25,758	418,738
1966	117,582	100,710	83,963	70,625	35,007	28,139	436,026
1967	124,067	108,789	88,988	75,214	36,472	30,206	463,736
1968	131,082	117,425	98,585	82,371	40,087	31,257	500,807

Although they include repetition of some items already defined in the glossary, the instructions for completion by publicly-supported secondary schools of the pupil retirement form, October 1, 1968—September 30, 1969 are reproduced below. The form is shown as fig. 1 on page 4. Instructions for the completion of the form by private secondary schools differed from the instructions sent to publicly-supported secondary schools as follows:

(a)

The pupil retirement forms were to be used for those pupils in private secondary schools who retired from grades 11, 12 and 13 or from ungraded courses at the secondary level.

(b)

A comprehensive definition of a private school was set out and the definitions of the terms 'retirement' and 'transfer' were rephrased as follows:

(i)

'Retirement' refers to a pupil who ceases to attend a private school in Ontario and is not enrolled in another private school in Ontario.

(ii)

'Transfer' refers to a pupil who withdraws from a private school in Ontario and is enrolled in another private school in Ontario.

(c)

Mailing instructions were altered as appropriate.

The Classification of Occupations used in the pupil retirement forms for 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 is the one used in the 1951 Census of Canada. The Divisions of Occupations used in the 1967-68 and 1968-69 pupil retirement forms are the ones used in the Occupational Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-506, Census of Canada, 1961 published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The Classification of Occupations used in the 1961 Census differs from that used in the 1951 Census in these respects:

(i)

Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Logging, Mining and Quarrying are grouped under three separate headings:

(a)

Loggers and Related Workers

(b)

Fishermen, Trappers and Hunters

(c)

Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers.

(ii)

Personal Service and Protective Service are combined under the heading Service and Recreation.

(iii)

Manufacturing and Mechanical, Construction, as well as occupations previously classified as

Commercial and Financial, are combined under the heading Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers.

Except for variations in nomenclature, the other divisions of occupations used in the 1961 Census, namely Proprietary and Managerial, Professional, Clerical, Transportation and Communications, and Labourers, are roughly similar to the classification of occupations used in the 1951 Census of Canada.

The instructions given to schools for the completion of the Pupil Retirement Form (Figure 1, page 4) were as follows:

The green Pupil Retirement Form will be used for pupils who retire from October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969 only. Since 1968-69 is the fifth year of this study, please do not use instructions and materials of other years.

(1) Definitions

(a)

'Retirement' refers to a pupil who ceases to attend a publicly-supported school in Ontario and is not enrolled in another publicly-supported school in the Province.

(b)

'Transfer' refers to a pupil who withdraws from a publicly-supported school in Ontario and is enrolled in another publicly-supported school in Ontario.

(c)

A 'Publicly-supported School' is a school supported by taxation. The term does not apply to a private academic school or private trade school.

(d)

A 'Date of First Retirement' is the date on which the student leaves the school for the first time.

(e)

A 'Date of Re-admission' is applicable where a student left school and was re-admitted during the time October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969.

(f)

'Certificate Held at Time of Retirement' refers to the highest certificate held at the time that the student ceased to attend any school.

(g)

'Grade or Course in Which Last Registered' refers to the grade or course that the student was enrolled in at the time that he or she retired from the school whether or not the student successfully completed the grade.

(2) How to Complete the Pupil Retirement Form

(a)

The school name and number appear (handwritten) once on each pad of 100 or 50 forms. Copy this name and number on each form that you send to the Education Data Processing Branch. A school stamp may be used.

(b)

The name of the student should be printed or written legibly with the surname first, followed by two initials.

(c)

All dates should be written with two digits for day, month, year and in that order, e.g. 01 02 69 signifying the first day of February 1969.

(d)

The dates of retirement and re-admission should be recorded in their appropriate columns. Since most students retire only once and do not

re-enter soon after, the 'Date of First Retirement' will be the only entry on most of the forms. An exception is illustrated in the following example:

Date of First Retirement	- 30 10 68
Date of Re-admission	- 07 01 69
Date of Second Retirement	- 30 06 69

The net result of these movements is to count the student once as a retirement on the thirtieth day of June, 1969.

(e)

The 'Date of Re-admission' does not apply in the case of a student who re-enters after September 30, 1969.

(f)

'Certificate Held at Time of Retirement'— Those having only elementary school certificates are to be shown as 'No Certificate or Diploma at the Secondary Level.' The result of secondary examination or accreditation will be reflected by 'Certificate Held at Time of Retirement.' For details on certificates, see Circular HSI, Recommendations and Information for Secondary School Organization leading to Certificates and Diplomas 1968-69.

(g)

'Grade in Which Last Registered' refers to the grade or course that the student was enrolled in at the time that he or she retired from the school, whether or not the student successfully completed it.

Examples:

- i. The entry for a student last registered in Grade 12 of a 4-Year Arts and Science Program is:

Grade Branch
09 10 11 (12) 13 (A) B S
Program
5 yr. (4 yr.) 3 yr. 2 yr. 1 yr.

- ii. The entry for 1 year Technical Course is:
1 yr. technical course

(IT)

- iii. The entry for a Preparatory Class is:
preparatory class

(PC)

In the case of grade 13 students, you are required to circle the grade only. Where applicable, you are required to circle both the year of program and the Occupational or Special Vocational Course in which the student was last registered. Note that only one entry for grade or course should be circled on each retirement form.

(h)

The 'Reason for Retiring' should be recorded as only one of the items nos. 01-33 as listed in the form.

(i)

Occupations within each of the employment divisions are listed below.

(3) Secondary School Principal's Report, September 1969 and Pupil Retirement Form, 1968-69.

You will be required to enter:

(a)

The total number of retirements for the period October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969 on the section of the Secondary School Principal's report "**Total Retirements since September 30, 1968.**" It is important that the total number of retirement forms agrees with the total number of retirements on the Secondary School Principal's Report.

(b)

The total number of re-admissions for the period October 1, 1968 to September 30, 1969, under the section of the Secondary School Principal's report "**Pupils Re-entering this school after a period of non-attendance at any school.**"

(4) Please complete a Pupil Retirement Form as a student retires, and mail all completed Pupil Retirement Forms between October 15 and October 31, 1969 to:

Education Data Processing Branch,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Tel: 416 - 365-6533

Unless they specifically request the data, please do not mail completed forms to the Area or Municipal Superintendent.

(5) Queries regarding interpretation of the forms or the instructions should be directed to:

Chief Statistician,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario,

Tel: 416 - 365-4878.

Divisions of occupations 1968-69

The Divisions of Occupations found in the Pupil Retirement Form are the same as the ones used in the Occupational Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-506, Census of Canada, 1961, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The classifications of occupations are grouped into divisions and these are found in the Pupil Retirement Form under the section titled 'To Employment in Ontario.' If in doubt, print 'see over' and write the name of the occupation on the back of the Pupil Retirement Form.

To Employment in Ontario

Item 17—Managerial Occupations include advertising managers, credit managers, sales managers, delivery managers, office

managers, postmasters, purchasing agents and buyers, owners and managers.

Item 18—Professional and Technical Occupations

include school teachers, teachers and instructors, medical and dental technicians, other health professionals, clergymen and priests, nuns and brothers, religious workers, commercial artists, artists, art teachers, authors, editors and journalists, musicians and music teachers, surveyors, social welfare workers, librarians, interior decorators and window dressers, photographers, science and engineering technicians and professional occupations.

Item 19—Clerical Occupations

include bookkeepers and cashiers, office appliance operators, stock clerks and store-keepers, shipping and receiving clerks, baggagemen and expressmen (transport); stenographers, typists and clerk-typists, doctors' and dentists' office attendants and other clerical occupations.

Item 20—Sales Occupations

include trade foremen, auctioneers, canvassers and other door-to-door salesmen, hawkers and pedlars, commercial travellers, newsvendors, service station attendants, sales clerks, advertising salesmen and agents, insurance salesmen and agents, real estate salesmen and agents, security salesmen and brokers, agents and appraisers and other sales occupations.

Item 21—Service and Recreation Occupations

include firemen, fire protection; policemen and detectives, guards, watchmen; lodging and boarding housekeepers, housekeepers (except private household), matrons, stewards, cooks, bartenders, waiters, nursing assistants and aides, porters, baggage and pullman; baby sitters, maids and other related service workers, actors, entertainers and showmen; athletes and sports officials, barbers, hairdressers, manicurists; launderers and dry cleaners, elevator tenders (building); janitors and cleaners (building); funeral directors and embalmers, guides, attendants, recreation and amusement and other service workers.

Item 22—Transport and Communication Occupations

include locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, conductors, railroad brakemen, railroad switchmen and signalmen, deck officers (ship), engineering officers (ship), deck ratings (ship), barge crews and boatmen; engine-room ratings, firemen and oilers (ship); bus drivers, taxi drivers and chauffeurs, driver-salesmen, truck drivers, electric street-railway operators, teamsters, transport occupations, radio and television announcers, radio and television equipment operators, telephone operators, telegraph operators, postmen and mail carriers and messengers.

Item 23—Farmers and Farm Workers

include farmers and stockraisers, farm managers and foremen, farm labourers, gardeners (except farm) and groundskeepers and other agricultural occupations.

Item 24—Loggers and Related Workers

include logging foremen, forest rangers and cruisers and lumbermen, including labourers in logging.

Item 25—Fishermen, Trappers and Hunters

include fishermen and trappers and hunters.

Item 26—Miners, Quarrymen and Related Workers

include foremen in mine, quarry, petrol well; prospectors, timbermen, miners, millmen, well drillers and related workers, labourers in mine and quarriers and other related workers.

Item 27—Craftsmen, Production Process and Related Workers

include millers of flour and grain, bakers, butchers and meat cutters, meat canners, curers, packers; fish canners, curers, packers; fruit and vegetable canners and packers; milk processors, other food processing occupations, beverage

processors, tire and tube builders, vulcanizers, other rubber workers, leather cutters, shoemakers and repairers (factory); shoemakers and repairers (not in factory); other leather makers, carders, combers and other fibre preparers, spinners and twistors, winders, reelers, weavers, loom fixers and loom preparers, knitters, bleachers and dyers (textile); finishers and calenderers and other textile occupations; tailors and tailoresses, dressmakers and seamstresses (not in factory); furriers, milliners; hat and cap makers, cutters, markers (textiles); garment and glove leather sewers and sewing machine operators, upholsterers, apparel and related product makers, carpenters, cabinet and furniture makers (wood); sawyers, woodworking machine operators, inspectors, graders, scalers, (log and lumber), woodworking occupations, batch and continuous still operators, roasters, cookers and other heat treaters, (chemical) cellulose pulp preparers, paper makers, paper making occupations, crushers, millers, calenderers (chemical); and other related process workers, composition and typesetters, pressmen, (printing); lithographic and photo-offset occupations, photo-engravers, bookbinders, other occupations in bookbinding, printing workers, furnacemen and heaters (metal); heat treaters, annealers, temperers; rolling mill operators, blacksmiths, hammermen, forgemen; moulders, coremakers, metal drawers and extruders, metal treating occupations, jewellers and watchmakers, engravers (except photo-engravers), toolmakers, diemakers, machinists

and machine tool setters; filers, grinders, sharpeners, millwrights, fitters and assemblers (metal); metalworking machine operators, plumbers and pipefitters, sheet metal workers, riveters and rivet heaters, boilermakers, platers and structural metal workers; electroplaters, dip platers and related workers, welding and flame cutters, polishers and buffers (metal); metalworking occupations, mechanics and repairmen (office machines); mechanics and repairmen (railroad equipment); mechanics and repairmen, electricians, wiremen and electrical repairmen; fitters and assemblers (electrical and electronic equipment); power station operators, mechanical and repairmen (radio and television receivers); projectionists (motion picture); linemen and servicemen (telephone, telegraph and power); electrical and electronics workers, painters (construction and maintenance), paperhangers and glaziers; painters except construction and maintenance, general foreman (construction); inspectors (construction); bricklayers, stonemasons, tilesetters; cement and concrete finishers, plasterers and lathers, insulation applicators, construction workers, lens grinders and polishers; opticians, furnacemen and kilnmen, ceramics and glass; stone cutters and dressers, clay, glass and stone workers; boiler firemen (except ship), stationery enginemen, motormen (vehicle except railway); hoistmen, cranemen, derrickmen; riggers and cable splicers except telephone, telegraph and power; operators of earth-moving and other construction machinery, materials-handling

equipment operators, oilers and greasers—machinery and vehicles (except ships); longshoremen and stevedores, warehousemen and freight handlers, sectionmen and trackmen, foremen tobacco preparers and product makers, patternmakers (except paper), bottlers, wrappers, labelers, paper product makers, photo-graphic processing occupations, tanners and tannery operatives, inspectors, examiners, gaugers (metal); inspectors, graders and samplers, production process and other related workers.

Item 28—Labourers

excluding those engaged in agricultural, fishing, logging or mining operations.

Item 29—Not Employed

includes those helping at home, provided they are not included in one of the occupations listed above.

